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Denaments for the Daughters of Zion. Or the

Character and Happiness of a

# Virtuous Woman:

## InaDISCOURSE

Which directs the FEMALE SEX how to express
THE FEAR OF GOD in every Age and State
of their LIFE; and obtain both Temporal and
Exernal Blessedness

## Written by COTTON MATHER.

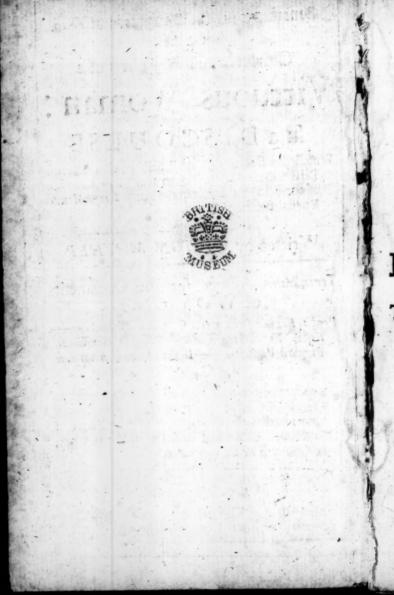
# Terrullian's Advice for the Ornaments of WOMEN.

Prodite Vos jam Ornamentis Extracta Apostolorum-Vestite Vos Serico Pietatu. Byssico Sanctitatu, Purpura Pudicitia-Deum babebitu Amatorem. In English.

Go ye forth now array'd with such Ornaments as the Apostles have provided for you; Cloath your selves with the Silk of Picty, the Sattin of Sanctity, the Purple of Modesty; so the Almighty God will be a Lover of you.

#### LONDON,

Printed for The. Parkburft at the Bible and Three Crowns, the lower End of Cheapfide. 1694.



## TO THE

Most Virtuous and Accomplish'd

THE

Lady Elizabeth Rich.

This Pattern of her own Character and Happiness is most Humbly Dedicated.

## TO THE

Moft Virtuous and Accomplished



This Pattern of her o'vir Characker and Happiness is most Humbly Dedicated.

# THE

# PREFACE.

Is very surprizing to see and read, what a [Mundus, or] World of PretendedORNAMENTS, the Blef-Sed Prophet Haiah fets out The Daughters of Zion, which liv'd in his Days, as Rigg'd withal. But among all those One and twenty Ornaments, I find none of those which the Inspired Apostle Peter does Recommend unto the Women of all Ages, as Things in the fight of God of great price. And therefore as I did not wonder at the following Menace of the Almighty, I will take away the Braveryl of their Ornaments; thus I also set my felf to accommodate my Neighbours, with such Ornaments, as make up what Mary

### The Preface.

Mary Chose, even, The good part which cannot be taken away. They that shall Criminate an Undertaking to write a little Book for promoting the Fear of God, in the Female Sex, do but thew their Ignorance of what was done by Tertullian, by Jerom, by Austin in the Primitive Times, besides what has been done by several Renowned Pens of a later Date; and perhaps they forget, That one Book in the Sacred Bible was written for An Elect Lady As for the Manner of my own Writing, 'tis Plain, Brief, Chaft, and not without an endeavour to imagine how such a Subject would have been bandled by a Timothy, who was to address Women, and yet be an Example of Purity. But as for the Defign of my Writing, 'tis purely to advance Virtue among those, who cannot forget their Ornaments, and yet often forget those things which are no less Necessary than Ornamental. Now may GOD prosper it.

Books Printed for Tho. Parks hurst at the Bible and Three Crowns at the lower end of Cheapside near Mercers Chappel.

A Body of Practical Divinity, confisting of above One Hundred Sermons on the Lesser Catechism of the Reverend Assembly of Divines at Westminster; with a Supplement of some Sermons on several Texts of Scripture. By Tho. Watson, formerly Minister of St. Stephens Walbrook.

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A Sermon Preached at St. Edmunds-Bury in Suffolk at the Affizes, March 18.

1693.

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A

A Sermon Preached at the Funeral of the Reverend Mr. Tho. Shewell M. A. and Minister of the Gospel in Coventry. These two last by William Tongue Minister, &c.

A Discourse concerning Old Age tending to the Instruction, Caution and Comfort of Aged Persons. By

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A Sermon Preached before the King and Queen at White-ball, Nov. 5. 1692. These two by Richard Lord Bishop of

Bath and Wells.

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**Ornaments** 

# Ornaments for the Daughtes of Zion. O R,

The Character and Happiness of

# A Virtuous Woman

From the words of the Wife Woman In Proverbs 31.30.

Favour is deceitful, and Beauty is vain, but A WOMAN THAT FEARETH THE LORD, She 'tis that shall be praised.

T may well be reckoned the brightest Honour of that Sex, which the
Holy Spirit of God has declar'd
worthy of a Chast and a Kind Honour
from us; That when the Fulness of Time
was come, God sent forth his Son, made of
a Woman. As a Woman had the Disgrace to go sirst in that horrid and woful
Transgression of our first Parents, which
has been the Parent of all our Misery;
so a Woman had the Glory of bringing
into the World that Second Adam, who

is the Father of all our Happiness. A Woman had the Saviour of Mankind in the Circumstances of an Infant Miraculoufly Conceiv'd within her; and of a Mary was born that Holy Thing, which is called, The Son of God. There is a Woman, whom we do now without the mistakes, which made that expression the occasion of many Antient, and no less furious than curious Controversies, call, The Mother of Him that is God; in as much as that very Flesh which was born of her, and which the Trembling Hereticks of this Age, do not now Tremble to vilifie and nullifie with frequent Blasphemies; I say, That Visible Tangible Flesh, is Personally United unto the Second Person in the Adorable Trinity. Though we do not like the Popish Idolaters, for this cause, imagine that Blessed Virgin to have been free from Original Sin, when she was on Earth, nor now Implore her Mediation and Intercession in Heaven for us; and though I do not think, that the Holy Ghost referr'd unto her peculiarly, as there are Expositors who think he does, when he fays, The Woman that fears the Lord, she 'tis that shall be praised: Yet we may safely account

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account the Female Sex herein more than a little dignified. And how should it encourage all Women to seek a saving Interest in that Redeemer, who was Born of a Woman! How should all Women make their Hearts a Lodging for that Lord, who in a Woman received The Body pre-

pared for him!

The Second, or a priviledge not far from the Second Advancement of that Sex, may be esteemed, the Share which it has had in Writing those Oracles, which make us wife unto Salvation. As one Woman was the Mother of him who is the Essential Word of God, so divers Women have been the Writers of his Declarative Word. Though the Apostle does abundantly intimate unto us, that fuch Inspirations as compos'd the Scriptures are not now to be expected, when he gives the prohibition so much Transgres'd by the most Absurd Sect in our Days, That the Woman may not speak in the Church; yet our God has Employ'd many Women to Write for the Church, and Inspir'd some of them for the Writing of the Scriptures. We have not only feen Women doing service for the Tabernacle by such Ingenious Writings as we find

find mention'd in the Catalogues of Beverovicius, Hottinger, and Voetius; or such as that most accomplish'd Lady, Anna Maria Schurman has in our Age addreffed the World withal; for even the Books publish'd by that Sex, were enough to make a Library far from contemptible; nor has even the New-English part of the American Strand been without Authoresses that would challenge a Room in fuch a Library: They to whom the common use of Swords is neither Decent nor Lawful, have made a most Laudable use of Pens; and they that might not without Sin, lead the Life which old Stories ascribe to Amazons, have with much praise done the part of Scholars in the World: But we fometimes also find a Woman among the Amanuenses or Scribes of that Spirit, who moved holy Men to write the most sure Word of Prophecy. And how much does this oblige all Women to study that precious Bible, to the curious Workmanship whereof, the hand of a Woman has contributed? How ready should Women be to Read the pages, upon which they may fee transcribed the heavenly difcoveries made by the God of Heaven

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to an holy Woman; rather than to miffpend their bours, and infect their bearss by the revolving of fuch Romances, as commonly leave a fensible Taint upon the minds of their unwary Readers?

We have not only the Song of Deborah, the Song of Hannah, the Song of Mary, and the Prophecy of Huldah, in this matchless Book of our God; but the Instructions of Bathshebah too, are entered in these blessed Registers. The thirty first Chapter of Proverbs contains a direction of Bathshebah to her darling Solomon. Solomon that in the fourth Chapter of this Book, records the Counsels of his Father, now in the last Chapter adds the Counfels of his Mother thereunto. So careful will wife Children be to remember the gracious Countels of their godly Parents: We have Solomon here addressed by the name of Lemuel, which name some Interpreters judge to be a little and a loving imitation of his true Name; as 'cis useful with our Mothers, from the names of Edward and William, and the like, to form some affectionate Appellations for us; but others waving fo small a consideration, do look upon Lemuet B 3

muel as one of the eight Names which the Jews do ascribe unto that Man of Name, and they tell us, that as Jedidiah proclaimed his being Beloved of the Lord, Lemnel signified his Belonging to the Lord. Some famous persons in the World, have been signalized by that Character of being Mother taught; such an one was our Solomon, who had not only a Father, that left behind him Transcendent Songs for Solomon, but also a Mother, who taught him such things as the best should not be unwilling to learn. How free, how rich is the Grace of God unto Repenting Sinners! Bathshebah, after a very scandalous Fall, becomes a very eminent Saint, yea a Prophetess of the Lord. Although a Woman may have been remarkable and notorious for sin, yet let her endeavour to make her Peace with God: It may be made, and she may enter into the Kingdom of Heaven, before others that have not had fuch wounds upon them.

Tis evident, that the nine first verses of the Chapter, are spent in Reciting the most prudent and winning Lessons of Bathshebah to her Solomon. But it is conceived that the rest of the Chapter is only

only Solomons Reciprocation in the praises of Bathshebah. It is indeed a most lovely thing to fee fuch Correspondencies of Defert and Duty, as make Children to count their Mothers worthy of their honour: Noble Romans have fometimes made Florid Speeches at the Funerals of their Mothers, and professed, That they had never in their Lives been reconciled unto them, inasmuch as (they meant) they had never fallen out: It is the happiness of a Mother sometimes to have such Sons as Nazienzen and Austin were unto theirs, whose Names are by their means forever Celebrated: although for the most part we see in mens Readiness to Slight their Mothers, the Reason why the Mother is put first in that Charge of our God. Te shall fear every man his Mother, and his Father. It is the Opinion of others, That the Conclusion of the Chapter, is also the Composure of Bathshebah; and that which confirms them in this Opinion is, The Skill in Houshold Affairs here manifested, which Carries a Little of a Female Appet with it. However it be, we have here the Description of, A Vartuous Woman, in B 4 twenty

twenty two Verses, according to the Number and Order of the Letters, in the Hebrew Alphabet; Every letter in due sequence beginning a several Verse. 'Tis reported, that Children among the Fews of old Learning to Write, had their Copies usually given them from those Portions of the Scriptures, which were drawn up with such an Alphabet of the Hebrew Letters in them; whether that were fo, or no, I am fure that Women among the Gentiles in our Days, Learning to Live, cannot easily find better Copies to follow, than those which are in our Context here fet before them. It were to be wished, That the Sex which so often looks into the Glass, would sometimes cast an eye upon this part of that Sacred Word, which is compar'd unto a Divine Glass; that they may see whether they have the Features, or Habits of The Virtuous Woman, on them. And I pray, let no Woman count her felf fo great a Lady as to put in her Exceptions, against that Stroke in the Character of the Virtuous Woman here; She seeks Wooll and Flax, and Works willingly with ber Hands, till she has procured the

the Alteration of the English Laws, wherein, Spinster, is a Term given to Women of the greatest Quality. When a Gentlewoman of Extraordinary Learning was presented before the first King of Great Britain, his first Question to her, was, Madam, Can you Spin? And feveral of the most Renowned Emperours, have not only Obliged their Daughters to Spin, but also Wore such Garments as those Princely Hands had prepared for them. The Cards at which many Gentlewomen Play wickedly with their Hands, are far more Debasing, than those Cards which fit the Wooll for the Wheel: and the Distaff is an Instrument of better Quality than the Dice. The Famous Queen Katharine; when persons of high Rank were sent unto her with a Message from King Henry, counted it no Disgrace to be found with a Skein of Red Silk about her Neck, at Work, with a Maid of Honour by her fide. She that hath Bought a Field has not thereby Bought a Release from Domestick Businesses; the Hands which Carve at the most Noble Tables, may be Laid unto the Spindle, without

being Dishonourably Blistered or Dift-

ed there.

'Tis a foolish Custom which the Jews have in Reading Solomons Book of Eccle-stastes; that they Print the Last Verse but One, of it, over again in the Close of all, because they would have the remembrance and Impression of that Verse to be Stronger upon them, than that of the terrible verse which follows it. But having laid before you the Description of A Virtuous Woman, which closes up Solomons Book of Proverbs; I must upon another Account Print, and ask the Daughters of our Common Mother to Read the last verse but one, over again; 'tis this.

FAVOUR is Deceitful, and Beauty is Vain; but a Woman, that Fears the Lord, She 'tis that shall be Praised.

The Wordsare, as one says of them, A Royal Garland set on the Head of a Virtuous Woman by the Hand of God. Some Interpreters do so Allegorize these Words, that they make this Virtuous Woman to be the Church of God. Indeed, there are more Women than Men,

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in the Church; and the more Virtuous they prove, the more Worthy will the Church be, to be figured by, A Woman that Fears the Lord. Some Interpreters again, do so Sublimate the words, that they understand every Holy, Pious, Devout Soul by this Virtuous Woman. And it were well, if Women were generally fo Virtuous, as that they might worthily impart unto every Godly Soul, the Denomination of, A Woman that Fears the Lord. Other Interpreters do suppose Virtue it self to be meant by the Virtuous Woman. But. we should be forry, if a Virtuous Woman prove to rare a thing, as to afford a stile for a Parable rather than an History. I confess, Virtue it self, and the Names of all Particular Virtues, are Grammatically of the Female Gender; and that the Things may Theologically abound in that Gender, is what we may thence take occasion to be wishing for-But after all, 'Tis a Real, Proper, Gracious Woman, that has her Character and Bleffedness in these words Exhibited unto us.-

The first thing with which we are here treated is,

# I. THE CHARACTER of a Virtuous Woman.

And this Character is both Negatively and Positively offered. Negatively, 'Tis not a Deceiful Favour, or, a Vain Beauty that sets her off; Women that have none but those things to Value themselves upon, are driven out from The Temple of Honour, here. But, Positively, 'Tis the Fear of the Lord that is her Commendation.' Tis implied, not only that Favour and Beauty are poor things compar'd with the Fear of God, but also that they who have the Fear of God, will not Value themselves upon their Favour and Beauty. Yea, that there is a Favour and Beauty Opposite, Contrary, Destructive to the Fear of God. We may reflect upon the whole, in these Conclusions.

### Conclusion. I.

The Virtuous Woman counts the best Female Favour to be Deceitful, the

best Female Beauty to be Vain. By Favour is meant, a Comely Presence, an Handsome Carriage, a Decent Gesture, a ready Wit agreeably expressing it self, with all other Graceful Motions, and whatfoever procures Favour for a Woman among her Neighbours. The Virtuous Woman is willing to have this Favour, fo far as is confistent with Virtue; She counts it a Favour of God for one to be graced with it; But still she looks upon it as a Deceitful thing. She is careful, that She do not hereby Deceive her felf into proud Imaginations, and into an Humour, Conceited of her felf, or Contemptuous towards others. Careful She likewife is, left hereby She Decieve Unwary men, into those Amours which bewitching looks and smiles do often betray the Children of men, especially those that are but Children of men, into.

By Beauty is meant, a good Proportion and Symmetry of the parts, and a skin well Varnished, or that which Chrysostom calls, A good mixture of Blood and Flegm shining through a good Skin; With all that Harmonious Air of the Countenance, which recommends it

felf, as a Beauty to the Eye of the Spe-Ctator. The Virtuous Woman is not unthankful for this Beauty, when the God of Nature has bestow'd any of it on her; and yet the counts it no Virtue for her to be very fenfible of her being illustrated with such a Beauty. But still she looks upon it as a Vain thing. She reckons it fo Vain, that she has no Assurance for the continuance of it; but that it is temporis & Morbi Ludibrium, as one of the Antients has descanted on it; a thing neither Age-proof, nor Ague proof. She fees that Vanity in it, which is upon the quickly Withering Roses and Lillies of the Field: Such a Vanity as that Sickbeds or Sun beams, or a thousand Cafualties may foon destroy that Idol of the Amorites. And upon these thoughts, a Virtuous Woman takes heed of becoming so Deceitful and Vain, as many Women are tempted by their Favour and Beauty to become.

### Conclusion 2.

There is a Favour so particularly Deceitful, and a Beauty so remarkably Vain, as that a Virtuous Woman would be loth to be Deformed with it.

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The Favour whereat a Virtuous Woman has a particular Distast, is that which promiscuous Dancing is applauded for. The exercise of promiscuous Dancing is that which pretends to be a piece of Breeding which demands the Favour of Woman-kind; but a Virtuous Woman esteems them deceived who count it so; nor will the affect fuch an Exercise. Fob recounts it as part of the Breeding which the Ungodly bestow upon their Children, in Chap. 21. 11. Their Children Dance. Now the Virtuous Woman is not fond of being that way employ'd. We read the Haughty Daughters of Zion . described and threatned in 1sa. 3. 16. as walking and mineing as they go. Very Renowned Expositors conceive that Scripture to refer unto the Haughty Carriages learned in the Dancing School. The Apostle Paul in Rom. 13 13. condemns Rioring; and the Apostle Peter, in I Pet. 4. 3. condemns Revelling Now the most Learned Criticks in the Greek Tongue, judge Dancing to be the thing intended in the word there used by those Apostles. Moreover, the Reverend Affembly of Divines, in their Larger Catechism, very justly mention Dancings

Dancings among the things forbidden in the Seventh Commandment of our God. Nor does the Levity of Dancings wherein persons leap and fling about so like Bedlams, that the wifest Men have call'dit, A Regular Madness, now agree well with the Gravity, which Holiness is to be accompanied withal. Such things as these are enough to make a Virtuous Woman to discard such Dancings from among the things of good report; and leave them either to the Pagans, whose manner twas to Dance in the Worship of Bacchus, or to the Monkeys, whom of old they brought forth to Dance at the Festival of Diana. Some of the more fober Papists have not stuck to say, The Dancer breaks the Covenant of God, made in Baptism; he promised to renounce the Devil, and his Pomps: But when he enters into a Dance, be goes in the Pompous Pro-cession of the Devil. They are not a few filly scrupulous Precisians, by whom these Dancings have been stigmatized. In the Primitive Times, more than one or two of the Fathers thundred against them as a Diabolical practice; and whole Synods did prohibit the usage of them. even at Weddings as well as at other Seafons.

Seasons. Nor have Reforming Synods of later days in France, Holland, Poland, forborn to brandish the Sword of Church Discipline, and provide Censures for any Dancers that might be found among their Communicants. Austin says, The miserable Dancer knows not, that as many paces as he makes in Dancing, fo many steps he makes to Hell. And the bleffed old Waldenses testified, In a Dance one breaks all the Ten Commandments of God. The most Eminent Reformers above an hundred years ago, concurred in witneffing against these Dances, as an Unlawful Recreation; and among the English Divines, yea among the English Bishops, they have been decry'd by a Cloud of Witnesses; they have branded our Dancers as the Capering Goats, that will not be found among the Sheep in the Day of the Lord. Shall we fay it? Even the Antient Romans, although they were Heathens, yet reputed skill in Dancing an Infamous thing. Scipio call'd a Dance, Impudent; Salust call'd a Dance, Dishonest; and they cited it as a Note of Infamy. Tully could fay, A Dancer is doubtless either drunk or mad; and he argued against some, that they must

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must needs be Vicious, inasmuch as they were Dancers; nor did Seneca think it any other than a matter of bitter complaint, That there were Dancing-Schools tolerated in the City. These are considerations enough to deter a Virtuons Woman from the Dances, which are now become so acceptable to This Adulterous Generation. Pardon me this freedom; I had been worse than an Infidel, if I had not used it; for I remember Plutarch himself enumerating the Qualifications of a Virtuous Woman; gives this for one, She must not be a Dancer. The Daughter of Herodias has been so stigmatized, that a Virtuous Woman will not be for Dancing after her.

The Beauty whereof a Virtuons Woman hath a remarkable dislike, is that which hath Artiscial Painting in it. The usage of Artiscial Painting is practised by many Women, who think thereby to be valued for a Beauty, which they are not really the owners of: But a Virtuous Woman will not be guilty of such a Vanity. There is a wicked Book that pleads for this ungodly practice; but that good Lady uttered the Language of a Virtuous Woman upon reading such a Book.

Book, O Lord, I thank thee, that thou gavest me not Wit enough to write such a Book, unless withal thou hadst given me Grace enough not to write it. Although it be not unlawful for a Person transiently to preferve or to restore her Native Complexion, by convenient Medicines, when the is in any special danger of losing it; yet for a Person to Paint her felf, that the may make some oftenstation of a Complexion which God has not made her the owner of, is a thing that has heard ill among the most godly Christians; nor will a Virtuous Woman eafily be reconcil'd unto it; lest when the Saints Rife, as Tertullian wished he might, at the Resurrection of the Righteous, To see whether the Angels are then carrying any Painted Ladies in their Arms to meet the Lord Jesus Christ with Joy; there will be no fuch fight then to be met withal. The wicked Harlots of old Painted their Eyes, as 'tis faid in Ezek. 33. 40. Thou paintest thy Eyes; understand it of their Eye-brows and Eye lids, which they ting'd with a preparation of Antimony to blacken them, and beautifie This was accounted an extraordinary Comliness; and therefore about the

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the Harlot is the Young Man adviled in Prov. 6. 25. Let her not take thee with ber Eye-lids. Of fuch Eyes 'twas that Cyprian said, These are not Eyes with which our God is to be look'd unto! And Ferom reckons 'em among scandalous Harlotries. Now this is one Argument which the Virtuous Woman has against the Painting of her Face in any part of it; It is the Guise of an Harlot. An Adulterate Complexion, is but agreeable to an Adulterous Condition. A Painted Face is but a Painted Sign hung out for advice to Strangers, that they shall find Entertainment there. 'Tis often the VV hores Forehead which admits Paint upon it. 'Tis well if you do not find a Snake where you see a Painted Skin. Moreover, our Face is a Seat which has much of the Divine Image and VVisdom appearing in it; and it is a vile Affront unto God, for a Woman to Deface the Workmanship of the Almighty there; by fuch an Inversion, as the Hebrew word for this Painting signifies. Now, the Paint which is laid upon it, not only diffigures the Face for the present, but also do's corrupt it and corrode it, and poifon it, and haften wrinkles and ruines thereupon:

upon: it will Rent the Face, as the Scripture speaks of it; and I am sure, it should Rent the Heart, of them that use it. Besides, Our Lord Rebuked it, as a bale Hypocrifie for Persons to alter their Faces that they might appear to be Fasting, when they were so indeed; how much more basely Hypocritical is it, for Persons to alter their Faces that they might appear to be Comely when indeed they are not fo? There is no Sincerity in these Butterflies. It is a Cheat which there is no enduring of. The more Moral Heathen shew'd a great Indignation at it; and shall we think a Vertuous Woman can allow of it? And alas, what a World of Precious Time, is thus thrown away, by poor Creatures, who are so taken up with Painting of the Sepulchres in which their Souls lye Dead, as that they do little or nothing for the Beautifying of those Black, Forlorn, Forlaken Souls? The fin committed in Paintings we must suppose committed in Patches too. When the Face is Patched the Heart is Rotten, the Heart has more Black Spots than the Face upon it. Some unhappy Ladies by the Just Judgment of God, have brought

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brought forth Children with Natural Patches on: so has God been offended at them. The Antients tell us, that the Devil was the Inventor of this Hellish Art; and it can be nothing but either Lust or Pride (both Brats of the Devil!) that shall dispose any to the using of it. If they that Please men, much more, I am fure, they that thus Cheat men, cannot be The Servants of Christ; Tertullian well calls them, The Handmaids of the Devil; nor when they Paint their Bodies do they Glorifie the Lord with their Bodies. A Virtuous Woman would be loth to, follow no better Patterns than Fezebel or Maximilla, both of which Woful Creatures have this related of them, That they Painted their Faces. For Such would She leave these foul Paintings; and now the old Piets are dead, She would not help to Revive that Pagan Generation! or make her felf a Sifter to the Squaws in the Thickets of America. Nor would She be in the way of fuch Thunder-bolts, as Dr. Hall in Imitation of the bleffed Ancients once darted against such Transgressors, Hear this, ye Plaister-faced Jezabels; if you will not leave your Dawbings and your High Washes,

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Washes, God will one Day wash them off with Fire and Brimstone!

### Conclusion. 3.

The Fear of God is that which the Heart of a Virtuous Woman is under the Power of. The Female Sex is naturally the Fearful Sex; but the Fear of God is that which Exceeds (and sometimes Extinguishes) all other Fears in the Virtuous Woman. To fate this matter aright, we are to know, That the Fear of God is an Old Testament Expression, as the Love of God is a New Teltament one, for all true Religion what soever. It may then be faid of a Virtuous Woman, That she is a Religious Woman; She has Bound her self again to that God, whom She had by the Sin and Fall of her First Mother departed from; She has a Love which does not cast out the Fear that is no Fault, but confirm and settle her in that Fear of God; That all kind of Piety and Charity is prevailing in her Disposition; That Sobriety, and Righteousness, and Godliness are Visible in her whole Behaviour; and, that She does Justice, loves Mercy, and walks Hunbly

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Humbly with her God. But that we may Go

speak somewhat more particularly.

First, A Virtuous Woman has Awful as well as Real Apprehensions, That there is a God. When Facob of old perceived the Presence of God, it is said, in Gen. 28. 17. He was Afraid. The Vertuous Woman in like manner Believes the Essence of God; and that thought, God is, it raises a Sacred Fear of Him in her humble and moved Soul. She fees the Being of a God prov'd from the Works of Creation: even as he that made the Image of Minerva ingraved his own Name upon it fo, that it could not be taken out without breaking all to pieces. The whole World is a Book, and all Creatures are the Letters in it, whereby She Spells out the Existence of a GOD. Even the Dumb, the Mute Creatures do loudly speak this Truth unto her She Considers, That the World had a Beginning; inafmuch as 'tis Older and Changing every Day: And that it could not have its Beginning from it felf; inafmuch as Nothing would then be the cause of Something. So, She sees, there is a GOD; and She fees the Wifdom of a GOD, the Power of a GOD, the Goodness

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ay Goodness of a GOD, throughout the Universe. She sees likewise the Being of GOD plain in the Works of Providence; which preferves all things in a most Excellent Order, Subordinate and Subservient unto a Glorious End. She fees the World like a Vast Army Composed of Quarrelsome, Contentious, Contrary things, and yet holding well together; whereupon she concludes, There is a GOD who is the Wise General over all. She confiders the extraordinary Occurrences in the World; and when She fees Prophecies that exactly foretell what comes to pass many Ages after; When the fees Miracles, that give Check to the Common Course and Road of Nature; When She fees Prayers extraordinarily Answered, Good Men extraordinarily Rewarded, Ill men Extraordinarily Punished, She cries out. The Finger of a GOD is here! She finds her felf born with a Notion of a GOD. wherein she has not been by any Tradition or Policy of others Imposed upon; and She graciously Cherishesthat Notion. All Ancient Histories hardly mention above Twenty Prifest Atheists; and of those that were counted such, at 370 sthere

there never was one, without frequent the and vehement suspitions of a GOD. Fo But all Tendencies to Atheilm are most abominable to the Soul of a Virtuous Woman. She is not fuch a Fool, as to Or. fay with her Mouth, or to Think with her Heart, or to fay in her Heart, and Wish, There is no God. The Being of a GOD is at once the Fear, and yet the Wish of her Godly Soul. If any Defigning, Debauched Atheist, go to infinuate unto her; That the Notion of GOD, and HEAVEN, and HELL, and an Immortal SOUL, is but a Trick of some cunning Divines, her Answer is with an Indignation, Speedy and Angry like a Flash of Lightning, Satan, be gone!

Next: A Virtuous Woman has a most Reverent Respect and Regard unto all that has the Name of God upon it. They that have the Fear of God in them, are by Him so stiled, in Mal. 4. 2. You that Fear my Name. The Name of God is all that, whereby He makes Himself Known unto us; and a Virtuous Woman will not Irreverently Use any such Thing, left She should be held not Guiltless before the Lord. She will not utter

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the Titles of God in any Frothy and Foolish manner; nor will she have a low opinion of His Attributes; nor will s fhe with a Carnal Spirit come unto his Ordinances. Yea, so far she is from Affronting the Name of God her felf, 1 1 that although she should be Dressed never fo Fine, yet if the Chance to hear 2 the Name of God Blasphemed, she can scarce forbear the Rending of her Clothes, as the Usage of the Jews was on such a Provocation; be fure, it causes the Reading of her Heart. Especially, the Word of God, is what the Fears to Despise or Controul, or Disobey; it may be faid of her, She Fears the Commandment; it may be faid by her, My Heart frands in Fear of thy Word. Of the Precepts in that Word, it is then, Fear, Oh let me not break them! Of the Promises there. 'tis her Fear, Oh let me not fall Short of them! Of the Menaces there, 'tis her Fear, Oh let them never take hold of me! And at the same time, the Virtuous Woman is very much Concerned, That the Name of God may be duely honoured in the World. Sanctify'd be thy Name is the first Petition of her Soul unto her Lord. She would not for the molt

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most Massy Wedges of Gold, ever do any thing, that may bring Reproach to the dear Name of God; but she Studies, Contrives, Labours to Advance that Blessed Name as far as ever she can; Oh (she thinks) How may the Name of my Good God, be by my means Exalted in the World!

Thirdly; A Virtuous Woman is very circumspect and solicitous to avoid what the God of Heaven may be offended at. The Wife-man takes notice of this, as one Ingredient in the Fear of God, Prov. 16.6. By the fear of the Lord men depart from evil. And it is accordingly the defire of the Virtuous Woman, to shun all that Evil which God may be displeafed at. She flies from every Known Sin, as from a direful Serpent, or from a deadly Poison; because that she sees it offensive unto that God, who is of purer Eyes than to behold evil, and cannot look upon iniquity. What we read of Job, is likewise to be said of her, She is a perfect woman, one that fears God, and eschews evil. She cannot bear the thought of incurring the Anger of that God, who Overturns the Mountains in his Anger; and the trembles before that God, at whofe

whose Voice even the Pillars of Heaven do tremble. She had rather undergo any miseries, than incur the intollerable and interminable Torments which the Omnipotent God has to inflict upon them that provoke him to Jealousie; and upon that account the is fearful of every thing that may be provoking to her Holy Fa-When the over-hears the Lord. faying, Oh do not the Abominable things that my Soul hates, her answer is in words like those that Joseph had unto his Brethren, Oh I dare not, cannot commit such things, for I fear God! If other Women will speak vainly, dress proudly, live lewdly, the can fay as Nehemiah did of old, But so do not I because I have the Fear of God! The Exquisite Pen of a Dutch Lady hath Celebrated the Zeal of a Scotch Woman, who for her Zeal having her Leg tortured in that cruel Horrid Engine call'd the Boot, bravely said, My God I bless thee that thou hast given me a Leg to be thus used for thee! Thus would this Person rather have all her Bones broken, than to fin fo against God, that like David the must cry out: of, Broken Bones.

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Fourthly.

Fouthly, A Virtuous Woman Labours to Please and Serve the great God, with the greatest of her cares. The Fear of God, is thus described by the Apostle, in Heb. 12. 28. Let us Serve God Acceptably with Reverence and Godly Fear. And nothing is more Acceptable to the Virtuous Woman, than that she may Acceptably Serve her God. Let her be of never fo High Rank, she thinks it no stoop for her, to be a Servant of that Lord, who has all the Angels in Heaven for his Ministers; nor do's her Opinion vary from that of those Apostles who chose, to be call'd, The Servants of Jesus Christ, when they might have been called, His Kinsmen; or of those Emperours, who valued it as one of their Prerogatives, to subscribe themselves, The Vassals of the Lord Jefus Christ! Let her be of never fo Low Rank, She will not stoop to be a Servant of the World, or of the Flesh, or of the Divel; nor can she brook that the Curse of to being A Servant of Servants, ever should come upon her. When she contemplates that Lord, who is A greater than Solomon, the cries out, Happy are thy Servants; Ob that I might be one of them!

them! And she would always be doing the will of God, in such a manner, as may be pleasing to Him. We read of One, He had this Testimony, that He pleased God. Now, That is the Testimonial to be given of the Virtuous Woman; She aspires after the Imitation of the Lord Jesus, in, Doing always the things that please the Father. It is the Name of a good man, The man that pleaseth God; and whatever Change the Name of this Woman may undergo, still she keeps that Name, The Woman that pleaseth God. How so? Even because that she do's all she can in and for the Service of God; and she would not leave Room for that Exposulation of the Lord, If I be a Master, where is my Fear? No, as often as she says, Our Father, so often do's her Heart within her fay, Our Master is in Heaven! We read in the Bible, concerning, certain Women that Ministred unto Jesus; and this Woman is Ambitious to be of that Bleffed Company.

Fifthly, A Virtuous Woman does attend the Worship of God, with an Unwearied and Exemplary Diligence. The Proselytes, that of old were

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brought unto the Worship of the True God, are thus distinguished, in Psal. 115. 11. Te that Fear the Lord. And the Virtuous Woman accordingly expresses her Fear of God, by Worshiping of Him that is Worthy to be Feared. may with only the necessary Variation, be faid of her, as it was of Cornelius long ago, She is a Devout Woman, and one that Fears God, and Prays to God, always. As the Almighty God was called, The Fear of Isaac; because He was Worshiped by that Renowned man; so may He be called, The Fear of the Virtuous Woman; because this Woman will observe all the parts of that Worship which is due unto the Lord. There is the Watural Worship of God, whereto she is no less Piously Affected, than Constantly Accustomed. She is a Woman full of Prayer, and Perhaps it may be faid concerning every Room of her House, She has Perfum'd it with her Prayer. Prayer is what she will be Early as well as often at; and she is every Morning Jealous, lest like Origen, she give the Devil an advantage by omitting of it. She makes not her Closet a place for meer Trifles and Pictures, but for Prayers

Prayers with Devoutest Meditations. She retires into her Closer every Days that she may there have a Visit from the Eternal Bridegroom of her Soul; and whatever Exercises may be at any time upon her mind, She does as Hannale did; She Pours out her Soul unto the Lord, that the may be no more fad. Yez, the is not unacquainted with folemn Humilia tions, and solemn Thanksgivings, upon the Just Occasions of them. She is a Woman whom Scriptures and Sermons are very dear unto: and it is not every Trifle (as the want of a Garment, or a dread of the Weather) that she will make her excuse for her Absence from the means of Grace. How fain would the be with Mary, always hearing the fweet Admonitions of her Lord, about, The One Thing Needful, and The Good part which cannot be taken way! The Sabbath the calls Her Detight; nor will the wast the Sacred hours of it, in the Naughty Superfluities of Diet and Rayment; but be as often as well she can, in the Congregation of, The People of God; and there, as her Voice makes a found that shall be no Base, for the Mufick of the Publick Psalms, thus her

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Heart is an Altar from whence, during the whole Solemnity, there ascend unto God, The Sacrifices which He desires. There is likewise, the Appointed Worthip of God, whereto the counts her felf most Indispensably Obliged. She cannot bear to be shut out from the Church of God, any more than Miriam from the Camp of old; but whatever Longings ever may disturb her, she never has any more Craving and Raging ones than this, Ob God, Thou art my God, my Soul Thirsteth for thee, my Flesh Longeth for thee, to see thy Power and thy Glory in the Sanduary! Indeed among the Turks the Women do never go to Church; but Christian Women would count it Hell upon Earth to be so debarr'd. She is Defirous to Eat and to Drink, where she may not Speak; and having been Baptized, she is not satisfied until she come to Eat among the Friends, to Drink among the Beloved, of the Lord Jesus Christ. She will not make part of that Unworthy Croud, which throng out of Doors, when the Supper of the Lord is going to be administred, as if they were Frighted at it; or had cause to say, The Table of the Lord is Polluted. She dares not

not indeed come without a Wedding Garment, but the will not stay away like those, whose only Real Apology can be, They are loth to be at the Pains of puting the Garment on. Although she sometimes counts her felf as a Dog, yet like that Syrophenician Woman, she will ask for some Crumbs from the Table of the Lord. Having had her Soul Purify'd by Regeneration, the brings her Offerings to the Tabernacle. She presents unto the Church (if it be asked for) a sensible Account, like another Lydia, of some never to be forgotten Things which God has done for her Soul; or at least, the makes the Church to understand. like Ruth of old, That she would come to Rest under the Wings of the God of Israel. Nor would she let the Bufferings of the Devil altogether discourage her from joining her felf to some Holy Society of Believers, where the may have her Soul bound up in the bundle of Life. She was a Noble Woman of Bohemia, that left her Friends, her House, her Plate, and all, and because the Gates of the City were Guarded, Crept through the Common Sewer, that the might Enjoy the Institutions of the Lord Jesus Christ

at another place where they might be had. Such is the esteem which a Virtuous Woman has for the Institutions of our Lord, she can say, Lord, I have loved the place where thy Honour dwells! and when she can't Go, yet she'll Creep to,

The Habitation of His House.

This is the Virtuous Woman! It was very cruelly spoken by those two very Ancient Poets; the first of which usually [in his Comedies] represented Women as very bad; but the latter usually represented them, very good; saying, The first represented what they are, the latter what they should be. I hope I have in this Discourse represented, not only, what all Women should be, but also, what very many of them Are. And for their Encouragement, we will now pass on unto,

# II. The HAPPINESS of a Virtuous Woman.

And this happiness is here summed up in that Word, She shall be Praised. Praise, Reputation, Commendation, is that which a Woman is very tender of; 'tis most appositely then, that the Recompences

ces of a Virtuous Woman, are set forth by the Praise that should and shall be given her. Said the Apostle of old, If there be any Virtue, and if there be any Praise, Think on these things. Truly where there is Virtue, there will be Praise; and the Virtuous Woman will have her Fear of God, recompensed with Praise from God, and be forever Glorious. We have these Conclusions therefore now before us.

#### Conclusion. 1.

The Fear of God willrecommend aWoman to the Praise and so to the Choice of fuch men, as it may be desireable to have the good Opinion of For a Woman to be Praised, is for her to be Married, in Scriptural Phraseology; thus 'tis Lamented among the Judgments of God, in Pf. 78.63. Their Maidens were not Praised unto Marriage. Now the Fear of God is the best way for a Woman to dispose of her self to fuch a Marriage, as men usually Court none, but fuch as they hear much Praised, unto. When the Scripture speaks of the Marriage which Antichrist forbidsunto his Filthy and Wicked Clergy, it calls it,

it. The desire of Women. 'Tis that which Women that have any regard unto honour, will Defire, with Difdain to be otherwise enjoy'd; like that ingenious Woman, who having her Chaflity Sollicited, gave that answer, You must first give me, what you neither have, nor can have your self, and what yet you can give to me; That was, A Chast Hus-band. The Truth is, to be Married unto a Vain, Wild, Ungodly man, is that which no Discreet Woman will Desire; any more than to dwell with a Dragon. The Excellent Basilla chose to be beheaded, rather than Marry a Pagan Huf-band. But as for Prudent and Pious Men, 'twill be their Desire to be Married unto fuch a Woman as is eminent for the Fear of God. There was a Wo-man of whom it could be faid, in Ruth 3. 11. All the Town do's know that thou art a Virtuous Woman; and you know that this Woman was not long without a good Husband, who had first been taken with her Praise. We say, Matches are made in Heaven; and indeed the Woman who by the Fear of God, has made fure of a great Interest in Heaven, is most like to meet with such

a Match as may give her cause to thank Heaven all her Days. 'Tis possible, that Unfanctify'd men, may Marry only for Portion or for Prettines; how often do those Respects give us to see Matches made in Hell! and yet there are few men so Profane, as to look upon that Grace as undesireable in a Wife, of which they themselves are destitute! But men that have the Fear of God in themselves, when they chuse the Companions of their Lives, will ordinarily chuse to have such, as they shall hear Praised for, The Fear of God; when they do otherwise, the God of Heaven often pays'em severely for it. It is an old Rule,

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Non solum est Oculis ducenda sed Auribus

(i.e.) He that would Marry, and be wife, Must chuse by Ears, as well as Eyes.

When a man of Understanding, do's understand that a Woman is prais'd for the fear of God, this is more than all other Favour and Beauty to him; and so she comes to that Room in his well-guid-

ed Affection, which will survive the Death of all other Favour and Beaut y whatfoever; and which many Waters cannot Quench. Instead of faying as many do. There's Money, and we'll hope the fear of God will come in Time; fuch a man will fay, There's the fear of God, and we'll hope that all these things will be added: and if he be an Isaac, who prays much over and before his Marriage, he will pitch upon fuch a Wife as will not Hinder but Affift his Prayers afterwards. Moreover, the Woman that has, The fear of God, need not Fear, but that she should be praised among multitudes of her other Neighbours, whom yet the cannot be Married unto. If any do Deride her, they are none but those absurd, foolish, giddy Creatures, that will one day change their fong, and with bloody Tears will then wish, O that I had fear'd God like such an one! All that have any fense of True-worth, or, whose good word is of any worth, will be fure to Admire her; 'tis a property in every Citizen of Zion, He bonours them that fear the Lord; but a vile person [Such an one as do's not Fear the Lord is contemned in his Eyes. Conclusion.

# Conclusion. 2.

The Wisdom which is in the fear of God, makes Praise to be the due of the Woman that is adorned with it. wife Woman is justly a Prais'd Woman, and a Pris'd one, all over the World. The Wife Woman in the City of Abel, doubtless was more than a little Praised in the United Acclamations of that City. 'Tis said in Eccles. 8. 1. A mans Wisdom makes his Face to shine, and 2 Womans Wisdom does as much. No Favour, no Beauty is comparable to Wifdom; and tho' a person were all over sparkling with peerless Pearls, yet this is a Favour and a Beauty before which, No mention shall be made of Pearls; for the price of Wisdom is above Rubies. Now, who or where is the Wife Woman? or what is true Wisdom? The Claim has been long fince laid, by many forts of witty plodders, and crafty people in the World; but the Apostle has put in that Bar unto their claim, That professing themselves to be Wise, they became Fools. If the Politician may challenge the praise of Wisdom, doubtless these four MA-RIES

RIES which in the last Age Sway'd the Scepters of so many Kingdoms with the Profoundest Policy, were Wise Women, and the Elizabeth which came after them, came not behind them. Thomyris that could lead an Army against the Persian, and Zenobia that could head an Army against the Roman Emperour, were Wise Women. The Sabinian Women which directed the Senate out of inextricable Difficulties, were Wife ones. It was a Wise Woman of Tekoa which could manage an Intreague at Court for the Lord General of Ifrael. If the Philosopher may Challenge the Praise of Wisdom, doubtless those were Wife Women who were Tutoresses, if I may call them so, to the old famous Professors of all Philosophy. The Daughter of Pythagoras who made Comments on her Fathers Books, was a Wise Woman; and so was Hippatia formerly, who taught the Liberal Arts, and wrote some Treatises of Astrology; and so Sarocchia more lately, who was ordinarily Moderatrix in the Disputations of the Learned men at Rome. The three Corinna, which Equall'd, if not Excell'd the most Celebrated Poets of their Times, were Wife: and

and fuch Ladies as Olympias, or Trota, whose Physical skill, was the wonder of the Universe. The Empress Eudocia, who Composed Poetical Paraphrases on divers parts of the Bible, was a Wife Woman; fo was Rosuida, who compiled the Lives of Holy men, and Pamphilia who Penn'd no Despicable Histories; and the French Lady, who a while fince, published Homilies on the Epistle to the Hebrews; and thus was the Lady Jane Grey, who so admirably could Read the Word of God in its Originals. There is Wisdom in these things; and the Women which have had it, are therefore to be Praised. But, as the Apostle said, yet I shew unto you a more excellent way; fo I say, there is a greater Wisdom than all of this. It is the Assertion with which the Wife Man Begins the Book of Wisdom, in Prov. 1. 7. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of Knowledge. Or as the Words of his bleffed Father, whom he much Imitated in his Expressions, were, The fear of the Lord is the beginning of Wisdom. Or, as it may be read, the chief part of it. Here then, even in, the fear of God, is the Prima Sapientia, the chief, prime, grand Wifdom

dom of a reasonable Creature. 'Tis a true faying, Non qui multa, sed qui Fructu: of a scit, sapit; Wisdom lies not so much in the Knowledge of many things, as in the knowledge of Useful ones. Now this is the Wisdom of a Woman that has the fear of God; the has the Science that will carry her fafe thro' all the Storms, all the Harms, all the Temptations of this World, unto the Haven of Heaven at the last; the has the Wisdom, to Consider her latter End, and she is Wife unto Salvation. That admirable Woman, Olympia Fulvia Morata had very great accomplishments; but that which most accomplish'd her, was, her embracing of true Religion with all manner of Persecution for it; so that she could say, the World is now become contemptible to me. 'Twas this alone which Enabled her, when the lay a dying, at near thirty years of Age, to see Heaven open for her, and fay to her Excellent Husband, I am now full of Joy, and Sir, I know you now no more! This then is the Praise that belongs unto such a Woman; it is noted unto the praise of Abigail, She was a Woman of a good Understanding, and she was of a Beautiful Countenance. As for the Woman

Woman, that has a Beautiful Countenance without a good Understanding, as for her that is, Fair and Foolish, you can find where she is compared unto, A Swine with a Jewel in her Snout. But if a Woman have the fear of God, you now see, that whether she have a Beautiful Countenance or no, yet she has a good Understanding. And therefore such a Woman shall be praised among those Ladies whose Beautiful Aspect is particularly mentioned in the Scripture; and whose Names make that Hexameter verse,

Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, Abigail, Bathshu, Abishag, Esther.

### Conclusion. 3.

The Benefits obtained by, the fear of God, procure praises for the Woman that is endued with it. Said the Psalmist, in Psal. 31. 19. O how great is thy goodness, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee! Such a prositable thing as the fear of God, must need be a praise-worthy thing. Let us a little specifie the Blessings, and so the praises, which, the

fear of God, is attended with. As for the Woman that has the fear of God; attend now unto the praises of such a Woman.

This is the Woman whom the Bleffed Lord Jesus Christ becomes, A Sun of Righteonfness unto. Tis faid in Mal. 4.2. Unto you that Fear my Name, shall the Son of Righteousness arise. We find among the Representations of the Church, A Woman clothed with the Sun. Thus do you now see this Woman Clothed! And as by Union the is got into the Lord Jesus Christ, who like the Sun is the Center of the World, and who like the Sun gives Life and Warmth, and Growth, unto her Soul; so she is by him Clothed with all that Righteonfnefs which Delivers from Death. She not only has an Inherent Righteousness, from the Lord Jesus Christ; or a principle dispoling her to render both unto God and Man their Dues; but she also has the Imputed Righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ, and being by the Grace of God allow'd an Interrest in the perfect Obedience of her Lord, as the now stands as without Fault before the Throne of God, Well may she be a praised Woman, who shall

shall be such a Righteom one. We say, .
The Wife shines with the Husbands Rays.
Behold here a Woman whose Husband

is, The Sun of Righteonfness.

This is the Woman whom the Angels of Heaven do most gladly Encamp about. We have received Information from the Invisible World, by Psal. 34. 7. That the Angel of the Lord Encampeth about them that Fear Him, and delivers them. A Woman is usually by Law under Covert; but it is an Angelical Covert which this Woman has by the Law of Heaven placed over her: She sometimes has an occasion for a Deliverance; and the best Angel in Heaven, perhaps the same Angel that visited Mary of old, is upon the Wing to hasten it unto her. She has a continual, tho' it may be an Infenfible Conversation, with Angels of better Account, than the Sons of God, which were entangled with the Daughters of Men, in the Antediluvian World; these are her Guardians, her Protectors, and her Monitors. When the was first Converted unto God, she made Joy among the Angels, because of another Spirit come in to fill up the Room left in Heaven by the Apostate Legions: Legions: It gave a Triumph unto those Morning Stars, to see one that shall shortly come to move in Their Orb. And now she has Praise among the Angels; they shout and say, Here is an Heir of Salvation; and we have the welcome and happy

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care of looking after her.

This is the Woman, who takes a most Laudable course for her own Temporal prosperity. She is to be Praised as a Woman that prolongs her own Life. 'Tis said in Prov. 19.23. The Fear of the Lord tendeth to Life. It keeps her from hastning an Untimely Death, upon her self, either by rash Wishes to Dye, or by the overmuch Wickedness which by the sentence of Providence become Capital, or by the Lusts which either Drown the Lamp, or Burn or Wear the Thred of Life away. She is to be Praised as a Woman that Consults her own Health. Tis said in Prov. 3.7, 8. Fear the Lord -It shall be Health to thy Navel, and Marrow to thy Bones. It keeps her from the Sins, which by being the Parents of Crudities and Obstructions, are the grand Parents of all Diseases; and being thus forgiven her Iniquity, 'tis likely she will not fay, I am sick; or be forc'd like

like the Woman in the Gospel, To spend all upon Physicians. She is to be Praised as a Woman that Preferves her own Ro putation. 'Tis faid in Prov. 22.4. By the Fear of the Lord is Honour. It makes her acknowledged for one that has the Image of Christ and God upon her: which is The One Thing that renders Honourable; and while she makes it her business like another Dorcas to Honour her Master, He fulfills that word unto her, Them that honour me, I will bonour; and leaves her not cause for that complaint, Reproach bas broken my Heart. She is to be praised as a Woman that effectually lays in for her felf a Competent and Convenient Portion of Worldly Comforts. 'Tis faid in Pfal. 101.5. The Lord hath given Meat unto them that Fear him. She will not be one of the Idle Souls that Suffer Hunger; but according to Gods Promise, which is her Store-bouse, her House has in it, all the supplies which are needful for her Glorifying of God; and having as much Manna as will carry her through the Wilderness, she do's not Crave after those Cumbersome Additions, which may hinder her passing through the Eye of the Needle :

Needle: the Toung Liens have not fo good a Table! The is to be praised as a Woman that procures a special Guard of God upon her, in an Evil Day. faid in Pfal. 33, 18, 19. The Eye of the Lord's upon them that Fear him, - to deliver their Soul from Death, and to keep them alive in Famine. Let things go never so bad, she can with Isaiah sing, the Forty Sixth Pfalm, as being one of the Alamoth, or Head Persons, concerned in it; she has the Blood of our Passover apply'd unto her, and so she is preserv'd in Christ Jesus, when the Destroying Angels are the Executioners of the Divine Wrath abroad; She has Rahab's Threed for her Defence in the midst of Wasting Plagues, and she has a Mark upon her Forehead [which I am fure the Garish Attire there used in our Days is not ! ] for her Preservation.

This is the Woman, who takes a most Landable way for her own Eternal Prosperity too. She is to be praised, as a Woman that has made her Peace with God. It is said in Psal. 103. 11, 12. Great is his Mercy towards them that fear bim, As far as the East is from the West, so far bath he removed our Transgressions from

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from w. He that was Born of a Woman has made fatisfaction for all the Wrongs that her Sins have done to the most Holy Lord; God for the fake of Christ has Releas'd her from whatever Punishment was ever due unto her, for whatever Transgression of his Law; and thus, Being Justified by Faith, she bas Peace with God. If any Afflictions come upon her, there are not Vindictive or Destructive, but purely Medicinal; She fees they are to do her good in the latter end; they are to make her partaker of Gods holiness; they are to Work for her a far more Exceeding and Eternal Weight of Glory. She fays like the Martyr, God is now Scowring of me, to set me bright on an high Shelf in Heaven for ever. She is to be prais'das a Woman that is heard in her Prayer to God. It is said in Psal. 145. 19. He will fulfil the Desire of them that fear him, he also will hear their Cry, and he will save them. She is one who has her Hearts Delight in God, and so she has her Hearts Desire from God. Her Prayers are the Breathings which the Spirit of God have Enkindled in her, and the Power, and Wisdom of God, either in the Letter, or in the Better gives a good answer to them them all; the Almighty gives her a Right Will, which inclines her to ask of him, things according to his Will; and then he says, as unto Her of old, Be it unto thee, even as thou wilt. She is to be praised, as a Woman that gets her Soul Replenished with such Comforts as have a Fore-taste of Heaven in them. It is faid in Act. 9.31. They were Edify'd, walking in the fear of God, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost. The Holy Ghost Seals her with well-grounded and effectual persuasions of Gods having Loved her with an Everlasting Love. Hence, whatever troubles do come upon her, she feels a Word set home upon her, which causes her like Hannah, to be no more sad. She is to be Praised, as a Woman whom the Day of Judgment will bring Wonderful Glories and Rewards unto.It is said in Rev. 11.18. The time of the Dead, that they should be Judged is come, that thou shouldest give reward unto them that Fear thy Name, small and great. She shall be one of the Early Rifers in that Morning of the great Day; when the Change for which her departed Soul has been waiting, is come, her Lord-Redeemer, shall say to her, Awake and Sing,

Sing, thou that dwellest in the Dust; and the shall then be marvellously Changed into the Likeness of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself; She shall be made what Moses and Elias appeared in the Mount of God; The Lord Jesus will then openly Absolve her and Applaud her; and she shall fit with him on a Throne in the Regeneration; her Heart may now even spring like John in his Mothers Belly, when the forefees the Approaches of the Lord. She is to be Praised, as a Woman who is to be made partaker of Life Eternal. It is faid in Prov. 14. 27. The Fear of the Lord, is a Fountain of Life, to depart from the Snares of Death. Her Spirit shall be entertained with a transforming and refreshing Vision of God in the Lord Jesus Christ, amidst the Cæleftial Regions of Light, with all the Sacred Inhabitants of those Regions. Her Body, shall also be made Incorruptible, and more Immortal than ever Eves in Eden was; it shall be made Powerful, Fulgent, Nimble, Subtile, Spiritual, and after a fort Angelical. So shall she have a Fulness of Joy in the Presence of God, and Pleasures at his Right Hand for ever more. Here is the Woman man that has the Fear of God! This is the Praise that belongs unto her.

#### APPLICATION.

But shall it now be seen, that Women will more generally aspire after this Character and this Happines? The petulant Pens of some Froward and Morose Men, have sometimes treated the Female Sex with very great Indignities; Blades, I guess, whose Mothers had Undutiful Children, or whose Wives have had but cruel Masters. I am loth to fhew my Catalogue, nevertheless whole Volumns have been written, to difgrace that Sex, as if it were, as one of those Unnatural Authors calls it, The meer Confusion of Mankind. Yea, 'tis not easie to recount how many Licentious Writers, have handled that Theme, Femina nulla bona, No Woman is good! [or the men were bad that faid fo] But, behold, how you may recover your Impaired Reputation! the Fear of God will foon make it evident, that you are among the Excellent in the Earth. If any men are so wicked (and some Sects of men have been fo) as to deny your being

ing Rational Creatures, the best means to confute them, will be by proving your felves Religious ornes. I do affure you, and I have more than Luther to consent and concur with me, in this affertion, That the Actions of even the meanest Milk-maid or Cook-maid, when done in the Fear of God, are in the Account of God more Noble Things than the Victories of a Casar! Thus do I set before you, the way for you to be Enn bled; and thus Ennobled, many of you already are. When the Golden-mouth'd Ancient had so far forgot himself as to call a Woman, An Unavoidable Punishment, a Necessary Evil, a Desireable Calamity: With more such Iron words, he sees cause to add, Sermo est de muliere mala; - My Speech is of abad Woman; and not of a good; for I have known many ready to every good Work. 'Tis an Obfervation of Solomons which has been fomewhat Improv'd against you, in Eccles. 7. 28. One man among a Thousand have I found, but a Woman among all those have Inot found. Nevertheless, in your own Vindication, you may reply, that Solomon speaks of what is usual about the Courts of Princes; and perhaps D 4 about

about his own Court especially ; A good man in fuch a place is a rare thing; but a good Woman there, is a black Swan in-deed; Solomon himself Particularly had a Thousand Women to satiate his Exorbitant Lust; and possibly he may intimate, that among all those he did not find One Woman truly Vertuous. Or, if this Reply be not fatisfactory, you may enquire, whether Solomon spake not of fuch as are by Repentance recovered from the Snares of Whoredom, when once they have been therein entangled. For a Man to be reclaimed from the Sin of Uncleanness when once he has been given thereunto is rare; but for a Woman to be fnatch'd out of the Unclean Devils Hands, when once he has had any full Possession of her, is more extraordinary! However it be, 'tis plain, that as there were three Maries to one John, standng under the Cross of our Dying Lord, so still there are far more godly Women in the World, than there are godly Men 3 and our Charch Communions give us a little demonstration of it. I have seen it without going a Mile from home, that in a Church of between Three or Four Hundred Communicants, there are but

but few more than One Hundred Men: all the rest are Women, of whom Cha rity will think no Evil. Possibly, One reason of it is, because there are more Women in the World than Men; but this is not all the reason. It seems that the Curse in the Difficulties both of Subjettion and of Child-bearing, which the Female Sex is doom'd unto, has been turn'd into a Blessing, by the Free Grace of our most Gracious God. God fanctifies the Chains, the Pains, the Deaths which they meet withal; and furthermore, makes the Tenderness of their Disposition, a further occasion of ferious Devotion in them. Now, God forbid that any of YOU, into whole Hands this little Treatife may come, should Contradict that Charitable Obfervation. And let me tell you, that most of You, have more Time to employ in the more Immediate Service of your Souls, than the other Sex is owner of. You are Ordinarily more within the House, and so may more mind the Work within the Heart, than We. Although I must Confess, 'tis often otherwife; Yet it is as ofren fo, that you have little more Worldly Bufiness, than to Spend D 5

what others Get, and to Dress and Feed [should I not also say, to Teach] the little Birds, which you are Dams unto. And those of you that are Women of Quality are excused from very much of this Trouble too. Oh! how much might you do for GOD if you duely considered, The Price in your Hands to get Wisdom.

Well then,

# Counfel. I.

The First thing unto which I would persuade you, is, to Pray most Instantly, Constantly, Importunately that the Fear of God, may be Planted in your Souls. The Fear of God, is indeed already begun in that Soul, which is insatiably desirous to be therewith replenished; and Unutterable Groans after that Fear, will augment the Power of that, which it already argues the Presence of. Said Nehemiah, in Chap. 1.11. O Lord, be Attentive to the Prayer of thy Servants, who desire to Fearthy Name. The Woman that most affectionately lays this desire

desire before God, O that I may Fear thy Name, is already among the Servants of that God, and shall certainly have her desire accomplished. Pray Read, Believe, Practife that Word of God, in Prov. 2. 3, 5. If thou Cryest after Knowledge, then shalt thou understand the Fear of the Lord. Crying is that which your Sex has its particular Easiness unto; Behold, what your Cries, your Tears are best employ'd about. May it then be faid about you, Behold she prays. and may your Prayer to the Lord put in suit that Promise of the Lord, in Fer. 32. 40. I will put my Fear in their Hearts. O plead earnestly for the fulfilment of that Great and Precious Word of our God, and fay, Lord, Be it unto thy Handmaid according to thy Word.

# Counsel. 2.

Having obtain'd the Fear of God, it should be your Ambition to be continually exercising of it. You are thus advised in Prov. 23. 17. Be thou in the Fear of the Lord all the day long. Let your whole walk every Day, be a Walk with God; and let every action in the day,

day, be so done in the Fear of God, as that Holiness to the Lord, may be written thereupon. Be fure to Begin and Conclude the Day with God; Rob him not of his Daily Sacrifice. In the Morning be able to fay, Oh God, when I awake I am still with thee; take a Mornings Draught of Communion with God, first in your Closets, and then with your Houses, and of resolution to behave your felves as having The Lord always before you. In the Evening, recollect the Mercies which you have newly re-ceived of God; and Examine whether you have been so Zealous, Watchful, Fruitful before God, as you should have been? and whether you can lye down in Peace with Him? Throughout all the Day, Interweave a Conscience of Duty, into all your motions, all your affairs. Let every Meal, every Sleep, every Visit, and all your Domestick Businesses. though it be but the Rocking of a Cradle, be done with an Eye to this, This is the Thing wherein I may perform a Service to God, and expect a Blessing from God; This is what my God would have me to be about. Herewithal, intermingle many Salleys of Soul, towards Heaven every

every day; by raising of some serious gracious, divine Thoughts from the meanest occurrents that are before you; and by Pertinent Ejaculations to God, both in a way of Petition and of Thanks-giving upon all Occasions. This 'tis to be, In the Fear of the Lord all the Day long, and Holy in every Turn!

### Counsel. 3.

But at the same time you should use a good Caution against those that would Seduce you from the Fear of God. It is mention'd as the fingular unhappiness of Women, in 2 Tim. 3. 6. Men having a Form of Godliness, but denying the Power thereof, -These Creep [like Serpents, as they are] into Houses, and lead Captive Silly Women, laden with Sins, led away with diverse Lusts. 'Tis noted of Seducers, that like their Father the Devil, the Old, the First Seducer, they have a special design upon the Weaker Sex, who are most easily gained themfelves, and then fit Indruments for the gaining of their Husbands, to such Errors as cause them to lose their Souls at last. Simon Magus Traded with his He-

lena, and Montanus with his Maximilla, for the more effectual Propagation of their Heresies, as Ferom long since obferved; and as Ephiphanius tells us, Arim promoted his Blasphemies by first Profelyting seven hundred Virgins thereunto. That it is no new thing for Women to become very mischievous Adversaries unto the Truth, and so unto the Fear of God, is intimated from that instance in the Apostolical History, Acts 13. 51. The Fews stirred up the Devout and Honourable Women, and railed a Persecution against the Ministers of God. Indeed a Foison does never infinuate so quickly, or operate so strongly, as when Womans Milk is the Vehicle, which 'tis given in. But may You be always upon your Guard, against the False Teachers in these Days; and therefore become fo well principled in your Catechilms, as that it may not be faid of you, They are ever Learning and never able to come unto the Knowledge of the Truth. If you find your felves unable to fathom some Controversies which you see agitated in the Church of God, and if you must cry out, I have nothing to draw with, and the Well is deep, the most likely way to

be kept from going out of the Way, is This; mind what has the most obvious tendency to advance the Fear of God, in your Hearts and Lives; mind what most magnifies Christ and nullifies Man, and recommends Practical Godlines; 'tis the Doctrine according to Godliness, which is the True Doctrine. Or if thou can't Penetrate so far, then mind how those men which are most eminent for the Fear of God, are most generally inclined; mind what is most generally grateful to the Sober, Gracious, Patient, Heavenly, Mortify'd part of Mankind; and on the other fide, what the most Loofe, Proud, Carnal, Railing, Profane, party chuse to fall in withal; to Walk in the Way of good Men; is most probably to Walk in the good Way.

## Counsel. 4.

While you thus maintain the Fear of God, let it very particularly discover it self in your keeping the purpose of the Psalmist, I will take heed unto my ways that I Sin not with my Tongue; I will keep my Mouth with a Bridle. May it be as much a Causeless, as it is a Common report

concerning you, that your Tongues are frequently not so governed by the Fear of God, as they ought to be. The Faculty of Speech is of such a Noble and of fuch a fignal Figure in the constitution of Mankind, that it is a thousand pitys, it should be Abus'd; but Womankind is usually charged with a peculiar share in the Worlds Abuses of it. It is indeed a piece of great Injustice, that every Woman should be so far an Eve. as that her Depravation should be imputed unto all the Sex. Nevertheless it highly concerns you to do your part, that in Fames Trumpet, which is a Speaking One, you may be better /poken of, as to the matter of your speaking, The attainment which therefore I recommend unto you, is that in Prov. 10. 20. The Tongue of the Just, is as choice Silver. A Woman is often valued according to the Silver that she has to bring unto them that will call her their Mistress, in order to their being Master of that. 'Tis a few Pounds, Shilling and Pence, that makes her weigh heaviest in the Scale of the vulgar Estimation. But a Woman of a Silver Tongue is the person of whom we may most reasonably say, She is

not of little worth. As your Speech ought always to be True, and there should be no less an agreement between your Hearts and Words, than between your Words and Things, ever speaking As you think, tho' it may be not All you think; lest you put Brass or Tin instead of Sitver: fo your Speech ought likewise to be Rare, like Silver, which is not fo common as Copper or Iron is. Be careful that you don't Speak too foon, because you cannot fetch back and eat up, what is uttered; but Study to Answer. And be careful that you don't Speak too much, because that when the Chest is always open, every one counts there are no Treasures in it; and the Scripture tells us, 'tis the Whore that is Clamorous, and the Fool, that is ful of words. Let there be a comely Affability and Ingenuity at the same time, in all your Speech, that it may be as grateful as a Bag of Silver would be to the Receivers of it; and O let there be no Drofs in your whole Communication. The Drofs of your own Wrath, vented in scolding, fury, vile names; the Drofs of your own Worth, vented in boafting, bragging, felf-oftentations; the Drofs of all Filthiness, vented

ed in Baudy Talk about the Things which 'tis a shame to speak; let all this Dross be purged out of all your Speech. But instead thereof let your Speech, have fo much Use in it, that your Discourse may bring as much Emolument as ready Silver to the Hearers of it; that your Lips may Feed many, your Mouth may be a Well of Life, and your Tongue may be Health: and that ordinarily your Companions may not be a Quarter of an hour with you, before they may have cause to fay of you, Her Discourse has been Meat, Drink and Physick to my Soul! O that when you are talking you would imagine what the Prophet fays, The Ford hearkened and heard, and acknowledge what the Psalmist owns, There is not a Word in my Tongue, but behold O Lord, thou knowest it altogether. I remember Tertullian relates, That the Primitive Christians did use to season their Feasts with very savoury Discourfes; and he gives this reason for it- Ita fabulantur, ut qui sciant Dominum audire; They Talk as knowing that the Lord Hears. Pray carry that in your Minds, and that will prevent the Impertinent Goffing which you have been reproachS

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ed for, that will make you bring forth such things as you may with Joy find entred in The Lords Books of Remembrance.

# Counsel 5.

There is one particular thing more, which you shall see that your fear of God, extends it felf unto ; and that is, your APPAREL, which you are often accused for transgressing in. Where the fear of God fanctifies the Heart, it will doubtless regulate the Habit. Pray let the fear of God, make you able to stand before the VVord of God; where VVomen are commanded in I Pet. 3.2, 3, 4. to have a chaft Conversation coupled with fear; whose Adorning ('tis added) let it not be the outward Adorning, but let it be the bidden man of the heart. For after this manner in the old Time, the holy women also who trusted in God, adorned themselves. And in I Tim. 2. 9. That they adorn themfelves in modest Apparel with shame-facedness and sobriety; not with broidered Hair, or Gold, or Pearls, or costly Array; but (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works. 'Tis true, that more Indulgence

Indulgence may be given to VVomen and Children in point of Apparel, than to Men; they were the VVives, and the little Sons and the Daughters, which we find wearing most of Ornament among the Antient People of God; and yet unto you also, has the God of Heaven given a Law, agreeably to which you are to Attire your selves. You shall permit me to lay before you, a few Maxims, every One of which are so many just Consequences from the Scrip-

tures that have been given you.

I. For a Woman to expose unto Com-View those parts of her Body, which there can be no good End or Use for the Exposing of, is for her to expose her felf unto the Vengeance of Heaven. There is indeed a covering of the Skin, which is but a black Mark of one that never yet had a covering for her Sin. The black Patches worn by too many Females, are indeed so many blew ones; they are the Tokens of a Plague in the They are not, the spots of Gods Children, but the Dapples of a Leopard that will never, learn to do well. They are for the most part upon the Faces that never were washed in the Blood of the Lamb Lamb without Spot; nor do they argue the Soul within to be one unto whom our Lord may say, Thou art all fair there is no spot in thee. But there is a Nakedness of the Skin which is also, and as much to be accounted Criminal. The Face is to be Naked because of what is to be Known by it; the Hands are to be Naked, because of what is to be done by them. But for the Nakedness of the Back and Breafts, no reason can be given; unless it be that a Woman may by showing a Fair-skin enkindle a Foul Fire in the Male Spectators; for which cause even Popish Writers have no less Righteously than severely Lashed them; and for Protestant Women to use them, is no less inexcusable than it is abominable : nor did a Golden Mouth of old flick to say, The Devil sat upon them.

II. For a Woman to put her self into a Fashion, that shall prejudice, either her Health, or her Work, is to break all the other Eight Commandments as well as the Sixth and the Eighth, which are thereby notoriously violated. They that say, Pride feels no Cold, do often catch a Mortal Cold that they may please a foolish Pride, and the Heat of Hell-

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flames is that which they thus haften up. on themselves. They that profanely fay, As good out of the World as out of the Fashion, often follow such a Fashion as either hurries them out of the World, or sunfits them for living in it. Creatures yet, than which none would be more loth to put on fuch a Pitch'd Coat of Martyrdome, as Nero clapp'd on the Backs of them that Worshipped our blessed Jefus to burn them in it. But what account can they give at last? when Women go fo, that they cannot Eat or Breath, be fure they cannot Work; and it is just with God that they who cannot thus Work, should not be permitted long to Eat or Breath.

III. For a Woman to Wear what is not evidently, consistent with Modesty, Gravity, and Sobriety, is to wear not an Ornament, but a Desilement; and she puts off those Glorious Virtues, when she puts on the Visible Badges of what is contrary thereunto. The command which requires any Grace, requires also the Sign of that Grace; hence for a Woman with her Garish, Pompous, Flanting Modes, to hang out the Sign, upon which every Rational Beholder thinks

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he has Liberty to Read, There dwells a Proud, Light, Vain, Giddy, Trifling Soul, in that Carcase! this is not according to God; who says, Whatsoever things are Venerable, whatsoever things are Lovely, whatsoever things are of Good Report, think of these things. They that would approve themselves. The Daughters of Abraham, are to be The Daughters of Sarah too.

IV. As a Poor Woman may not afpire to go with a Bravery, which a rich or a great Woman may be allowed in, so neither may a rich or a great Woman extend her Bravery, beyond the allowance which God has given her. There is a Soft-Cloathing which our Lord Jesus does not seem to deny unto such Persons of Quality as are in Kings-Houses. But you have doubtless heard, what came of the Frog, which would not be content, except the might look as big as the Com. The Ranks of People should be discerned by their Cloaths; nor should we go in any things but what may be called Suits. The Woman which will go as none but those who are above her, do or can, shews her self to be as much out of her Wits as out of her

her Place. And she that will not Cut her Coat according to her Cloath, does but put a Fools Coat upon her; she that will have more on her Back, than can readily come out of her Purse, deserves to be stript as the Fine Jay was of her borrow'd Feathers. Nevertheless, Vainglory may infinuate it self into the rich and great, as well as the poor; and I am to Charge THEM, That they be not Highminded.

V. A Woman, whose Raiment is too Costiy to leave her capable of attending the Duties of Justice and Mercy, commits but a piece of shining Thievery, in that cheating and cruel Finery. She that through Excesses in Attiring of her felf, is unfitted for the payment of what fhe owes, either to her private Creditors, or to the support of the Government and the Ministry, by which her Civil and Sacred well-fare is watch'd unto, is utterly unworthy, either of Credit, or of any Civil or Sacred advantages. But there are Works of Charity as well as Works of Righteousness, which a Woman is also under such obligation to, that all Superfluities are to be retrenched for the sake thereof. It feems but reasonable that whenever

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whenever we lay out any thing for purely Ornamental Superfluities, we should lay out as much in Cloathing and Feeding the distressed Members of the Lord Jesus Christ; I doubt we shall make up very mean Accounts about our Talents, if we do not so

VI. For an old Woman to flaunt it in a Touthful dress, is altogether as prodigious a Disorder, as for the Flowers of May to appear among the Snows of December. A Summer Dress will not suit a Winter Age. The Aged shew themselves to be twice Children, indeed, if they go like Children, and not put away Childish things. For a VVoman that knows her self near her Winding Sheet, still to affect a Wedding Robe, is a Lightness than which there can be nothing more uncomely.

VII. For a Pious VV oman to Preserve no Distinction from a Debaucht one, in her Apparel, where it may be done, is to leave her self without a Distinction which might preserve her when the common and wasting Judgments of God are Punishing the strange Apparel in her Neighbourhood. It was well advised by Tertulian to the Matrons in his Days,

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Ut sit inter Ancillas Dei & Diaboli Discrimen, that the Handmaids of God would go fo as to diftinguish themselves from the Handmaids of the Devil; and believe it, the plagues which come upon the Haughty Daughters of Zion, will make no difference between those that make none for themselves. VVe read concerning the Attire of the Harlot; and the VVoman that will Wear like fuch an one, will probably Fare like her in her Calamities. The Courtesans in some Nations of old, were known by Vails of a particular shape; and it is pity but that Vertuous People should agree to avoid such Habits, as Vicious persons have signalized themselves with-

VIII. VVhen a VVoman finds her Superfluous Accourrements, to excite any Lust in her self, she should no longer carry about her the Flint and Steel that strike Fire into the Tinder of her Corruptions. If Maries Locks have entangled her self or others, it becomes her to turn them into a Towel for the feet of the Lord Jesus. To nourish and foment any Distemper in our minds, is for us to Wrong our own Souls, with a Phrensy

Phrenfy greater than that of the Posselfed Creature, which kept Cuting and Wounding himself among the Monuments of the Dead. For a VVoman to indulge her self in a Gaiety, which as often as 'tis put on, disposes her Sous to such a Vanity, as indisposes her to Devotion, or throws her into a frame disagreeable to that of a Stranger and a rilgrim in the VVorld; this truly does not Adorn the Dostrine of God our Saviour.

IX. The VV oman that must be the Highest or the soonest in every New Fashion, will herein always keep the Old Fashion of a Proud Fool. It is required of us, Let your Moderation be known unto all men, but for a VV oman to betray such a Levity, that nothing will please her but Changeable Tassata; and it shall be as easie to make a Coat for the Moon, as to accommodate her sickle Humour with One unto her mind; or for her to betray such an Ambition, that none shall come to her Dimensions without an observable Exorbitancy. — this is quite tontrary to a Christian Moderation. If when our Lord should say, She seeks me early, 'tis only the Gallantry of the Age

that can say, She is an early seeker of me; if when our Lord asketh of her, What dost thou more than others? all her Answer must be, I flaunt it more, and I brave it more! 'tis but a miserable story that is

to be told of her.

X. If a VVoman spend more time in Dressing, than she does in Praying, or in Working out her own Salvation, her Dress is but the Snare of her Soul. Holy Person among the Ancients, beholding of one that had been long standing at the Glass, fell a VVeeping, and gave this Reason for it, There's one that has this Morning spent far more time for her Body than I have done for my Soul. How many Ladies would retire from their Glasses with VVeeping Eyes, upon their own Account, if their Eyes were ever turned Inward upon themfelves, or Upward unto an Angry God, or Down-ward unto a Gaping Hell, as they are turned Awry to Behold Vanity! VVhen a VVoman must be set out with almost as much Tackling, as would ferve the Royal Sovereign, and must be so taken up with Decking a Body which is very shortly to feed the VVorms, that her Soul which is to live through Eternal

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Eternal Ages, cannot be well Provided for, the loses her own Soul, and yet gains nothing of that, which if it were all gained, would not make up the loss.

XI. In times of terrible and general Calamity, 'tis fit a VVoman should abridge her self of that Liberty in her Garb, which at other times may be allow'd unto her. VVhen the People are in Danger of Ruine, the voice of God unto them is, Put off your Ornaments. And as for a VVoman to be splendidly Array'd upon a Day of Humiliation, is an Affront not only to the Angels that fee how we look in our Sacred Congregations, but also to the God of Angels, before whom we should then appear in what is equivalent unto Sack-cloth; so for her ordinarily to glitter with Coftly Array, at a time when we are peculiarly to Humble our selves under the mighty hand of God, is to make her self like that Midianitish Doxy, who had Zimri for her Gallant in the Face of the whole Congregation, which were Weeping before the Lord.

XII. The best Robes of any VVoman are but vile Rags, if they either do find her Destitute of, or do not make

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her Concerned for The Clothing of her Soul. VVhen Athanasius beheld a VVoman gorgeously Attiring of her felf, he melted into Tears, For (said he) all this preparation is for her Destruction. Truly a VVoman is but Equipping her felf against a Day of Slaughter, if a Bodily Equipage be all that she is furnished with. If she do not Put on the Lord Jefus Christ, what signifies all her Provision for the Flesh? If she be not Array'd in the Fine Linnen clean and white, which is the Righteousness of the Saints. the I.amh of God will disdain to take notice of her. If the have not on The Wedding Garment, the King of Heaven will not acknowledge her as a Guest of His. Let her be, All glorious within, and from the Needlework of the Holy Spirit, Let have an under garment of Grace, upon which an upper garment of Glory shall shortly be induced, or else the Lord will see no Beauty in her. If she had no more than a Peascod out of which to make her a Gown and Hood, she would not be so unhappy, as if her Soul go without the White Rayment, which the Lord Jesus has Counsell'd her to Buy (that is, to Beg) of him. Thele

These are the Lessons, by the Remembrance and Observance of which, you may be kept from such Transgression in your Apparrel as may say, There is no Fear of God before your Eyes.

## Counsel. 6.

But, without your Faith in Christ, your Fear of God, is utterly to be despaired of. No good Fruit is to be expected from you, nor do I expect any good Fruit of all the perswasives unto the Fear of God, now used with you, unless by a Believing on, you come to an Union with, your Lord Redeemer, who has told you, without me you can do nothing. Whoever pretends to Write the Calling of a Vertuous Woman, and forgets to urge Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Root and Source of all true Virtue, has finely left out the One Thing Needful. There is nothing so needful for Women to be advertised of, as a Message like what was carried from the Lord Jesus to that Woman of old, Arife, the Master calleth thee! The last thing which therefore is now fet before you, is mention'd last because 'tis the E 4

first thing that you are to set upon the practife of; 'Tis that of Believing on the Lord Jesus Christ; 'tis the answering of the Invitations which that Bleffed Lord has given you, Look unto me that you may be faved, and Come unto me that you may We are told in Heb. 11. 6. bave Reft. Without Faith it is impossible to please God; and we may therefore fay, without Faith it is impossible to Fear God. It was when Faith in the promised Messiah was working in the Heart of our Father Abraham, that the Lord said, Now I know that thou Fearest me. Those two things are joined by the Psalmist, in Psal. 115. 11. Ye that Fear the Lord, Trust in the Lord. Except we come to a Trust in the Lord, for all our Blessedness to be graciously Communicated unto us through the Mediator. We discover our selves to be without the Fear of the Lord; neither shall we ever grow in Grace, if we have nota sensible, affecting, fiducial Knowtedge of the Lord Fesus Christ. O that it may now be faid of you, Woman, great is thy Faith! and that whereas, Faith is not of our selves it is the gift of God, you may beg of God this Gift, with

a most becoming Importunity, Lord I

would Believe, help my Unbelief.

That you may not want a Description of that Faith, with which you should so apply your selves to the Lord Jesus Christ, as that it may be said of you, Who is this Leaning upon her Beloved? Let me distinctly entreat you, to pursue the experience of these two Attainments.

First, Get a Lively sense of your own Spiritual Death, Sinsulness and Wretchedness. Behold your selves hunted and haunted by the Avengers of Sin, and ready to be Destroy'd if a Refuge be not provided for you. When you hear the Voice of God, as a Judge enquiring after you, let it make you as much Afraid as your fiest Mother in the first Garden was. Take a view of your own Condition, as the Word of God has reprefented it; and let no Creatures whatforever then quiet the Agonies thence ari-fing in your minds. Think on the terrible Wants and Woes of your Souls; think on the guilt, and filib, and flavery wherein you are perishing every day; think on the ever-burning Fire, and of the never dying Worm, which you are every day day day in danger of going down into; think till you cry out, Oh Wretched Woman that I am! Who shall deliver me? Let not all the Pleasures and Profits, and Honours of this World allay the Distresses which your Souls are now cast into ; call 'em all, Miserable Comforters! and Lying Vanities! and Physicians of no value! If Self now offer to procure your Deliverance, treat that Idol with Contempt, and unspeakable Disdain. As for any Righteousness of your own to answer the demands of the Law, acknowledge, 'Tis all filthiness; as for any Strength of your own, to fulfil so much as the Commands of the Gofpel, acknowledge, I have no Sufficiency! pronounce your felves Loft, and write your felves, Wretched and Poor and Miserable, and Blind, and Naked.

Being thus Humbled, or having your Security in your Natural Estate so far disturbed, that you feel you must renounce all but Christ, all for Christ, then cast your selves upon the Lord Jesus Christ for all manner of good. Humbly, Hopefully, Joyfully go to him for all the Sure Mercies of the New Covenant; for all the Benefits whereof

it has pleased the Father there should in him all fulness dwell; for all the Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification, and Redemption which he is to be made unto us. First, Accept the Lord Jesus Christ in His Word. When you hear the tender of a Jesus made unto you. Reply upon it, Lord, let me have a Jesus upon any Terms! and like the Dying Martyr fay, None but Christ! None but Christ! Ponder feriously, how the Lord Jesus Christ Executes the Office of a Prophet, and of a Priest, and of a King; and when you are asked, whether you are willing to enjoy the Instruction of that Prophet, the Atonement of that Priest, and the Government of that King, let your sincere answer be, Lord, with all my Heart! And then, Present the Lord Jesus Christ, in your Prayer. When you make any Request unto the Almighty, let the Merit and Virtue of the Lord Jesus Christ, be the Ground of your Hope to speed in all. The Mediation of the Lord Jefus, let that both Embolden your Applications to, and encourage your Expectations from, the God of Heaven. Particularly, when you Pray for the Favour of God, let this be your Dependence . dence, The Lora Jesus Christ has made Satisfaction for us by his Obedience, and now he ever lives to make Intercession for w. When you Pray for any Counsel or Conduct, Relye upon this, Unto us a Saviour is given, whose Name is Wonderful, Counsellour! When you Pray for any Succour or Supply, Relye upon this, There is a Man upon the Throne, by whom all the Wheels in the World are managed! Oh let the view of a Sweet Jesus cause you to filence all your Dispair of Mercy, and fay, Why art thou cast down, O my Soul, Hope in God, since he has provided a Jesus for thee. This is the Faith of Gods Elect. We read in 2 Tim. 3. 6. concerning Silly Women, Laden with Sins; Creatures indeed, which do not feel their Load. But it is the Call of our Lord, in Mat. 11. 28. Come to me, all ye that are Heavy Laden. May you find your Souls Heavy Laden with a Mountainous Weight of Sinsupon you; and may you carry fuch awakened Souls unto the Lord Jesus, as unto him whom God has Exalted, that he may bestow both Repentance and Remission of Sins upon his Ifrael. That

That fo the Address now made you, may as well be Agreeable as Effectual, give me leave to press it, under the Notion of a Marriage whereof the Son of God now makes you most Condescending Overtures. Never were you treated with fuch an Important and Concerning Affair, as that which I now chal-lenge your Earnest Heed unto; and therefore let the Words once used by a Woman, be now with a little Alteration Mine, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for I must prevail with thee to take my God and my Christ, as thine for ever. The Ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ are called, The Friends of the Bridegroom; Now let one of them inform you, That the Prince of Life, the Lord of Glory, the King of Heaven, makes unto you, even unto finful worthless you, a Motion of a Marriage with Himself. Odo not slight the Motion of fuch a Transcendent Match! but, that I may speak in the Apostles Language, Let me Esponse you to one Husband, that I may present you, as a Chast Virgin to Christ. We read in Rev. 19. 6, 7. There is A Voice as it were of a Great Multitude, and the Voice of Mighty Thunders,

Thunders, saying, Hallelujah, let us be glad and rejoice for the Marriage of the Lamb is come, and his Wife has made her felf Ready! Could I speak with a Voice like that of Mighty Thunders, I would now call upon a Great Multitude that they would make themselves ready for a Marriage with the Lamb of God. O don't refuse a Match with the Lamb, lest you incur the Wrath of the Lamb; or indeed, lest He become a Lion, and He Tear you to pieces, while there is none to Deliver. Methinks, there should not need many Arguments to perswade you unto fuch a Marriage as you now have the Tenders of. If there do, then Consider the Necessity of this Marriage. The Apostle speaking of a Woman, being not married unto another Man in a time of Raging Persecution, says, in 1 Cor. 7. 40. She is happier if she so abide. But for a Woman that is not Matried unto the Lord Jesus Christ, wo to her, if she so abide! the is horridly undone, and interminably and intolerably ruin'd, if she fo abide! If this be not enough, then Consider the Utility of this Marriage. When a Woman is Married unto a Neighbour, the is made owner of what he

he is, and of what he has; and a Beggar may be made an Empress when a mighty Prince has taken her. But let a Woman be Married unto the Lord Jefus Christ, and what follows? 'Tis no less than that in I Cor. 3. 22, 23. All things are yours, and ye are Christs. Oh! what unsearchable Riches, are you made prefently partakers of. If this avail not, Consider, then the Excellency of the Perfon, who Courts you to the Marriage. 'Tis faid of Him, in Cant. 5. 16. He is altogether lovely; and can't you Love such an one? He is, the Desire of all Nations ; and will not you Defire Him? He is, The Pearl of great Price; and will you fet no Price upon Him? He is, The Christ of God; and O why should not you fay, Let Him be my Christ for ever? And if none of all this will break your Hearts, let it be Considered, that it is the Lord Jesus Christ Himself who has made the First Offers of this Astonishing Match. We forlorn Creatures, by the Hedges and in the Disches of Hell, never durst have dreamt of such an Exaltation, if that Glorious Monarch himself had not made the First offers of it; He was him. felf Made of a Woman, on purpose that fa

fo he might be Married unto the Children of Men; and the Souls of Women as well as of Men are capable of this Mistical Marriage. This Illustrious Lord, who is infinitely Higher than the Kings of the Earth, does now himself do so strange a thing, as to Beseech you, That you would accept of him as the Husband of your Souls; and that you would be willing to have an interest in that priviledge, Thy Maker is thy Husband, and thy Redeemer; The Lord of Hosts is his Name; and thy Redeemer. O Heart of Adamant, which these Considerations do not Overcome and Mollify!

But it is possible the Women to whom I write, may find their Hearts complying with the Proposals of the Blessed Saviour, when they see those Proposals more distinctly laid before them. It is therefore Desired, First, That you would Renounce all other Lovers besides the Lord Jesus Christ. It is the Demand of our Lord Jesus, in Hos. 3.3. Thou shalt not play the Harlot, and thou shalt not be for another man, so will I also be for thee. You have indeed given your First Loves, unto the Idols of your Souls; but O where are your Wonderments

Wonderments that the Son of God should not be averse after all, to make you, His! Although the Priest of old, might not Marry a Widow; yet our Magnificent High Priest, Jelus, is willing to Marry a Soul that has been fearfully Vitiated and Prostituted; Thou hast play'd the Harlot with many Lovers, yet return again unto me faith the Lord. But that which the Lord now expects of you is, to forfake and and shake off, all the old Oppressours of your Souls for ever. Unto the Flesh now fay, I will not have thy Lusts to be my Laws any more! Unto the World now fay, I will not feek my chief good among thy Vexatious Vanities any more! And unto the Devil fay, I will no more be among thy Slaves, whom thou leadest Captive at thy will! Resolve, that if ever these Other Lords do after this obtain any thing from you, it shall be by the Violence of a Rape, which you will never cease crying to Heaven for help against. And it is Then, defired that you would receive the Lord Jefus Christ, With and For all His Mercies. Receive him with the Wish of your Souls, to be by him Furnished and Provided with all manner of good, and by him to bring forth

forth Fruit unto him. Receive him freely, fully, firmly, hoping to live on him, to him, and with him World without End. Fall down like Mary in the Garden crying out, Rabboni; O my Lord! my Lord! With a Transported Affection fay unto him, Lord, be thou mine, make me thine, and let my Jesus be for ever the Beloved of my Soul! and upon your own Souls lay that charge continually, Hearken, O Daughter; He is thy Lord, and Worship thou him! But receive him also very Thankfully; for if when the Servants of David came to Abigail, saying, David Sent us unto thee, to take thee to him, to Wife, 'tis reported in I Sam. 25. 41. She bowed ber felf on her face to the Earth, and said, Behold, let thine Handmaid, be a Servant, to Wash the Feet of the Servants of my Lord. Much more, when our Heaveniy David, fends to Marry your Souls unto himself, it becomes you, most humbly to cast your felves at His Feet, and adore his goodness with never ending Hallellujahs. It was uttered with some Extasie, by that Woman of Old, Whence is this to me, that the Mother of my Lord should come to me! But furely then, you have cause to fa y

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lay with as Rapturous Elevations and Acclamations of your Souls. O whence is this to me, that my Lord himself, should not only come, but also give himself, to such a Wretch as I am! In the mean time, let not your want of a Dowry discourage you from receiving of that Rich Lord, who has infinitely more than The Earth and the Fulness thereof. Many a Poor Soul is Afraid of receiving the Lord Jesus Christ, because they have nothing to bring unto him; they fee themselves vile, forlorn, lothsome, and think they, Will the Glorious Fesus Look upon such an One! Yes, that he will; nor will he look upon any but fuch as count and feel themselves to be such: and can venture to throw themselves into his Arms. notwithstanding their being fo. You must come to the Lord Jesus, with such Acknowledgements as these; Lord, if thou Marry me to thy felf, I have horrible Doubts upon me, which thou must answer I have nothing but Guiltiness, for. Wretchedness, Ignorance and Slavery, to recommend me to thy favours, that, and some little sense of that, is all that I have to bring unto thy Majesty. With all that, I now cast my felf mon thee, and according to

to thy Glorious Grace, I must now be thine

for ever.

I Pray, that this matter may be brought unto a happy Iffue before we part. Reader, As an Embassador, for Christ, I do in the stead of Christ beseech you, That you would be Married unto that Lord Redeemer. Will you give your Confent unto the motion? Give but that and the Match is made; and fo, Blessed you, that ever you were Born? Let your Hearts within you, now anfwer, I will, and you will make this, The Day of your Espousals, and the Day of the Gladness of your Hearts. Hear the sweet Voice of the Lord Jesus, from the Lofty Battlements of Heaven, this Day calling upon you. His Voice is, Art thou willing, that my Righteousness, and Satisfaction, and Intercession, be that alone which may purchase for thee all thy Blessedness? Reply, Lord, I am willing. His Voice is, Art thou willing that my Teaching and my Eye-salve, should lead thee in the way of peace? Reply, Lord, I am willing. His Voice is, Art thou willing, that I should set up my Kingdom in thee, and strengthen thee against all the Enemies thereof? Reply, Lord, I am willing. Behold, e

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Behold. the Knot is now ty'd; and it won't be long before the Consummation of it, and your Cobabitation with the The Lord Jesus will shortly fetch you away to the Mansions in his Fathers House; and so you shall Be for ever with the Lord. What shall I say more? Let me plead with you like a Servant of my Lord: If you will deal kindly and truly with my Master, tell me; Will you go to the Son of God for Life, or no? What is your Answer? Oh! let it be like that which Rebeckab made, in Gen. 24. 42. I will go. I have only this to tell you, That you'll spend Eternal Ages in Praising of God for sending this little Book into your hands. If this may be the Refult and Effect of your perusing it. But Oh! the incredible Torments of that Wrath, which is relerved for, The Children of Unperswadeableness.

I Therefore now bow my Knees unto thee, O Father of Spirits, That a Day of thy Power may come unto the Reader of these Lines, and that she may be made willing in this Day of thy Power, to give her Self and her Love unto the Eternal Son of thy Love; AMEN. And let her that

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Reads also say, AMEN and AMEN.

#### COUNSEL. 7.

And yet there is this one thing more, which Women are to be advised unto; Namely, To maintain, The Fear of God, in every condition of Life, into and thorow which the, will of God may carry There are particularly, Four States, in one of which all Women are, and to most of which, perhaps most Women come. Let there be set before you, the portraiture of, A Virtuous Woman, in each of those Four States; and let it be your fludy to answer that portraiture by the Fear of God, in all. While I manage this Discourse, I shall take the liberty to touch now and then upon the fignification of fuch NAMES as are most usual with the Female Sex; partly, because it is a Curiosity which you would willingly be entertained with; but cheifly, because I may make fome Lessons the more easily remembred, yea, and the more thoroughly attended by that Curiofity. At least I hope, I shall not meet with such an hard Fate, as that German Divine who

who telling his Auditory, that Urfula fignified, A little Bear, a Woman of that Name caused such an Up-roar among the Women against him, as drove him out of the Town.

#### The Virtuous MAID.

IS the wish of the Pfalmist, in Pfal. 144. 12. That our Daughters may be as Corner Stones, Polished after the Similitude of a Palace. The Name of Pernel, [or Petronella] which fignifies, A pritty little Stone, has been sometimes put upon a Daughter. And now behold, A Virtuous Daughter is here styled, A Polished Corner Stone by the Spirit of God; She is indeed a Margaret, that is to fay, A precious one. It seeems 'tis a thing that more than a little fets off the happiness of a People, when the Young Women among them have Accomplifiments which render them, like the Tall, Fine, Costly Pillars, that are usually at the Gates of Palaces. The most Christian Jew in his Translation of that place, makes the wish to run, That our Daughters may be-the Building of the Temple. And indeed it is no small happiness

piness unto a People, when the Young E Women among them, do Build the Temple of God, and become Stones fit for a Room in that Building. It has doubtless been a most Encouraging thing unto some one Gathered Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, to see about Thirty or Forty Gracious Young Women, in two or three years time (as perhaps there have been seen) Addressing them for their Sacred Communion at the Table of the Lord. Now 'tis by, The Fear of God, that a Maid may become one of these Happy Daughters. A Kirthous Maid, will not Count her felf too Youg to be concerned about, The Fear of God, but the Obeys that Call, Remember thy Creator in the Days of thy Youth; She believes that word, Behold, Now is the accepted Time, Behold, now is the Day of Salvation! And let us now fee what her Carriage is.

I. Such is her Devotion, that while fhe prudently avoids the Reading of Romances, which do no less Naturally N than Generally inspire the minds of Young People with Humours, that are ch as Vicious as they are Foolish; on the o- wh ther fide, the Piousty Reads the Bible tha

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g Every Day, and the thence fetches those Humble and Holy, and seriou Prayers which do obtain for her, all manner of Grace to help in a Time of Need. The Name of Agatha, of A good one, is that which for this cause pertains unto her and the is an Anna, or an Hannab, which is to fay, A gracious one.

II. Such is her Purity, that while the will not fuffer the least Behaviour or Expression to proceed from her, which may Savour of obscanity; so neither will the Permit, much less Invite, the Dalliances of any Wanton Creatures which may defign any thing besides what is Honourable on her; nor will the Endure to hear any talk that shall not found innocently, without bestowing the rebuke of, at least that which for her sake we stile, A Maiden-Blushupon it. She is an Agnes, that is, A Chaft one. The Name of Catharine, that is, A Puritan. agrees well unto her; and the had rather have it, though with a scornful y Nick name, than go without it. 1183

III. Such is her Modesty, that she e chooses to be Seen rather than Heard wherever the comes; And instead of le that Confidence in Repartees and Ruitteries ry

which

which passes for Good-breeding with a Debauched Generation, or instead of being like those who (as one says) More Bridle in their Chins, than their Tongues, she counts Tace, which in English is, Hold your Peace, a Name sometimes worn by some of her Sex, to be a Rule always to be heeded by her self. But if she be constrained at all to speak, she still is an Eulalia, or, A Well-spoken One; and though she will not be, As an Hind let loose, yet she will ever, Give

Goodly Words.

IV. Such is her Industry, that she betimes applies her self to learn all the Af fairs of Housewifry, and besides a good skill at her Needle, as well as in the Kitchen, the acquaints her felf with Arithmetick and Accomptanship, [perhaps also Chirurgery and such other Arts relating to Business, as may enable her to do the Man whom the may hereafter have, Good and not Evil all the days of her Life. If the have any Time after this to learn Musick and Language, she will not loose her Time, and yet she will not be proud of her Skill; though the Name of Lora, that is, Learning, (which the Saxons had in use among them for their

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their Women) should justly belong unto her. She would with all good Accomplishments be a Ruth; which i sto

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V. Such is her Discretion, that while 'tis too absurdly counted a Great Curse to be an Old Maid, she makes her Single State a Bleffed one, by improving her Liefure from the Encumbrances of a Family, in Cairing for the Things of the Lord, that he may be Holy both in Bedy and in Spirit: And when the fees what Liberty she thereby has, To serve the Lord without Distraction, she calls her felf a Beatrice, that is, A Bleffed Woman. She does not Vow a perpetual Virginity, left her Vow should happen to expose her; while there are Devils as well as Angels, which do not Marry, nor are gi-But yet instead of ven in Marriage. using any Hasty Method to get into the Married Row, and instead of taking a Bad Husband meerly to avoid the little Reproach of having None, she do's by her Gravity and Holiness, convince all the World, that her present circumstances are of Choice rather than Force; and the longer she is in them, the more she do's Confecrate her felf unto the Lord 100 VI. Such

VI. Such is her Obedience, that as 'twas none of her manner to feek a March for her felf, by putting her felf into a Flanting Drefs, knowing that such a Dress would make a Wiseman afraid of her, and it were better to have no Husband, than to have fuch a Buzzard as could be caught by any Cassandra's [or Women that Jet Men on fire in the Snares of an extravagant Gaity and Bravery; so when a Match do's offer himhimself unto her, she wisely leaves it unto the Reasonable Judgment of her Parents or Guardians, whether he be indeed a Match for her, or no; nor will the dispose of her self without their Consent, Conduct and Bleffing in it. Indeed the reckons this is a proper Teft, by which a Real and a Worthy Lover may be try'd; Let my Superiors, that have the Disposal of me. know your Mind! fo doth she make her self an Abigail, or her Fathers Joy: and not a Dinah, that is, a Judgment unto him.

This is a Virtuous M AID! And those Virgins which are so Sacred among the Ancient Romans; as to be made the Sanduaries of the greatest Reverence, did not more deserve all Respect

and Honour, than the Virgins which thus manifest, The Fear of God. But we hope it will not be long before she becomes a WIFE; which will render her a Mary, that is, an Exalted one; and let us now see, what a Virtuom one.

## The Virtuous WIFE

THEN Mr. William Whately, was going to Publish a Book which infifted much on the Duties of a Wife, he Dedicated the Book to his Father-in-law; and in the Epistle, after Solemn Thanks unto him for his bestowing on him, A most Excellent and Virtuous Wife, he adds; I have been the better able to show, what a Good Wife should be, by finding the full Duty of a Wife continually performed unto me, in my own House's most easily therefore might I set out a Picture of that ( fays he) which is bourly conversant before my Eyes. I cannot say that I am any farther; but I have cause to render unto Heaven my daily and Hearty Thanks, that I am thus far, advantaged for my describing of A Virtuons Wife; and if I thus Publishthis Mercy

Mercy of God unto my self, the unworthiest of Men, let me not be Censured as if my Freedom were a Folly; not only because those Eminent Persons Budam and Param have before me, in Print Celebrated each of them the worth of his Virtuous Wise, but also because the Wise Man reckons it among the priviledges of a Virtuous Wise, in Prov. 31. 28. Her Husband also, he Prai-

Ceth ber.

It was a great abuse which the Ancients who doted upon Virginity, put upon those words of the Apostle, in Rom. 8.8. Those that are in the Flesh cannot please God; when they supposed all Married Persons to be those intended. A Virtuous Wife is one that pleaseth God, as much as if she were cloistered up in the strictest and closest Nunery; and therewith, yea, therein she pleaseth a Virtuous Husband also; she studies to render her self a true Mabel, or Amiable person, in his Eyes; and a Right Evodias, or, One of a Good Savour to him. You shall now hear her Qualities.

I. As for her Love to her Husband, I may fay, 'Tie even strong as Death, ma-

ny waters cannot quench it. neither can the Floods drown it. She can like Sarab Rebeckab, Rachel, freely leave all the Friends in the World for his Company; and the looks upon that charge of God unto his Ministers, Teach the Young Women to Love their Husbands, as no less profitable, than highly reasonable. When the reads that Prince Edward in his Wars against the Turks, being stabbed with a poisoned Knife, his Princess did fuck the poison out of his Wounds with her own Royel Mouth; the finds in her own Heart a principle disposing her to show her own Husband as great a Love. When the reads of a Woman called Herpine, who having her Husband Appoplex'd in all his Limbs, bore him on her back a Thousand and three Hundred English Miles to a Bath, for his Recovery; the finds her felf not altogether unwilling to have done the like. When the reads of those famous Women, who after a hot Siege in the Caftle of Winsberg, having obtained this liberty from therir enraged Enemies, That they might themselves go out, and also take any one thing they could carry with them; very bravely took up each one her Husband, F. 4 and

and fo delivered them: She applauds the Example and would follow it. And when the reads of that Generous Young Woman, Clara Cerventa, who having for her Husband one Valdaura, that prov'd full of most loathsome Diseafes, yet the tended him with all the care and cost imaginable, and fold her Jewels to maintain him; and at his Death, after ten long years of Languishment, the reply'd unto her Friends who would rather have Congratulated her Deliverance; That the would freely lofe the best of her Enjoyments to purchase her Dear Valdaura again! She resolves the Imitation of fuch a Carriage, while the bestows an Admiration on it. Her Affellions were not at first founded on the Estate or Beauty of her Husband; and therefore These happen to be confumed, Those do out-live their Funeral, 'Tis her Piety towards the Commandment and Ordinance of God, that Inspires her Affections; and fo they do not grow cold like a Smiths red hot Bar of Iron, when taken out from the Fire of a misplaced Lust. When she addresses him, with such a Compellation, as, LOVE

LOVE, her Heart goes with her Lips,

and the means what the speaks.

II. But her Love to her Husband, will also admit, yea, and Produce the Fear of, A Cautious Diligence never to. Displease bim. 'Twas this which the Apostle Peter meant when he recommends unto the Women, A Chaft Conversation Coupled with Fear; and Paul, when he requires of the Woman, To-Reverence ber Husband. While the looks upon him as Her Guide, by the constitution of God, she will not Scruple with Sarah to call him Her Lord; and though the do's not Fear his Blomes, yet the do's Fear his Fromms, being loth in any way to grieve him, or cause an Head-ake in the Family by offending him. She would have that famous Decree of the Persians mentioned in the Sacred Bible, That all the Wives give to their Husbands Honour, both to great and small; to be as a Law of the Persians, altogether Unalterable. In every Lawful thing the submits her Will and Sense to his, where the cannot with calm Reafons convince him of Inexpediencies ; and inflead of grudging or captious contradiction, the acts as if there were but One:

One Mind in two Bodies. If her Abra. bam give order, Makeready quickly three Measures of Meal or the like, 'tis as quickly done; If her Jacob fay to her, I must have you go with me, the most readily yields unto him. If his Unreasonable Humours happen to be fuch, that the must give some diversion to them, the remembers that Rule, In her Tongue is the Law of Kindness; 'tis by the kindness, the sweetness, the goodness of her expressions that the gives Law unto him. If the speaks of him, 'tis not in such Terms as the Harlot ules in Proverbs, The Man; but it is with all manner of refpect: She will not Blaze any Infirmity of his, nor will the Blaft his Reputation ; being indeed fentible that whatever Ignominy the cast upon him, it infallibly Rebounds and Redounds upon her felf : Here she is a true Milea, that is, A Woman of Counsel. If the fpeak to him, tis not with Talkative and Unhandsome Interruptions, nor with any other mif-becoming Infolencies; though he be never fo much a Churl, yet the ever treats him with the Language of an Abigail. Though the be a Sarah, that is, a Mistrife, yet the owns that the has

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has a Master: And like a Sarah of old, the will not fo much as take in, or cast out a Servant without Confulting Him; nor will the receive any Gueffs or Goods into her House, unless like the Shunamite, the may have her Husbands Approbation; and the will have at least some Implicit or General Consent of His, before the will exercise any Secret Bounties with his Possessions. His Anger will not cause her to swallow a Reproof with discontent, and his Fondness will not make her to forget the Honour that the owes unto him. Indeed there is a Store of Michols in the World; Michol, is as much as to fay, Who is all ( in the House) but She? But let us leave it unto fuch Michols alone, To despise their Husbands in their Hearts; God will punish them.

III. But her Fear of Displeasing her Husband, most remarkably appears in the Peace that she preserves with him; and her Antipathy to all Contention, unless it be that of Provoking one another to Love and Good works. A Susan she is, that is, A Lilly; but never A Briar to him: Nor will she give him cause to call her Barbara. She will have no such

Character In the

fuch Passion towards her Husband as may make her worthy to be called, A Fury; but if he be himself in a Passion, the strives with the Soft Answers of Meckness to mollifie it first, and so to overcome it: She is a true Rachel, that is to fay, A Sheep under the greatest Exasperations. A Reverend Person feeing once a Couple that were very Cholerick, yet live most lovingly and peaceably together, demanded of them Whence it was? And the man made him this Answer, Sir, When my Wife is in a Passion I yield unto her; and when I am in a Possion she yields unto me; so that we never are in our passionate sits together! The Good Woman will make it her endeavour to attend the last part of this Contrivance; and will give small or no occasion for the first. The Marriners Sunts it Bodes well to fee Two Fire-Balls appearing in a Ship together; but our Good Woman counts Two Fire Bails in an House together, to Bode ill as the worst of Omens; nor will she be a party to maintain a Civil War within the Walls of her Dwelling. She thinks elat if there be nothing but Fire! Fire! in the House, 'tis a sign that God, who is The God of Peace, is not graciously present there; as the Jewish Rabbins have noted upon the Hebrew Names of 16, an Husband, and Isbab a Wife; out of which if you take the two Letters which make the Name of Jah, there will remain only Elb, Elb, that is, Fire! Fire! The old Heathen took Gall from the Nuptial Sacrifices and threw it behind the Altar, to intimate that all Bitternels is to be thrown away by all Married People; Mercury, or good Language, is to stand by Venus. And this Woman accordingly, puts away All Bitterness, Anger, Clamour, and Evil speaking; She is a Right Rebeckah, which carries The blunting or hindring of Contention in the fignification of it; and a right Shelomith, which is to fay, A Peaceable one.

IV. But she is for Plenty as well as Peace in her Houshold; and by her Thristiness makes an Effectual and Sufficient Reply unto her Husband. when he does ask her, as he must, Whether he shall Thrive or no? She is a Deborah, that is, A Bee for her Diligence and Industry in her Hive. As on the one side she will have none in her House to Want,

so on the other side, she will have all of them to Work; or as the Holy Spirit of God expresses it; She looks well to the ways of her Houshold, and Eats not the Bread of Idleness. Her Husbands Gains are so managed by her Housewifry and Providence, that he finds it his advantage to let her keep the Keys of all; and the will so regulate all the Domestick Expences, that he shall not complain of Any thing Embezzled. Her very Fore-caft is as uleful as much of her Husbands Bufiness, and the Pennies that the faves do add unto the heaps of the Pounds that are got by him. He has a rich Portion with her, meerly in her Prudence; that is it which renders her a Ferushia, or an Inheritance unto him. She is particularly careful, that she do not bear such a Sail of Gallantry, either in her Table or Apparel, or her Furniture. as may fink her Husband; nor will the be one of those Women, who (as one fays) are now fuch skilful Chymifts, that they quickly turn their Husbands Earth into Gold; only they pu fue the Experiment too far, making that Gold too volatile; and let it all Vapour away in Infignificant, though Gandy Trifles. That Woman deserves .

deserves the Name of Dalilah, that is, Poverty; [unless you will enter upon so hard a Name as Jezabel, that is, A wo to the House;] whose Discretion shall not be better than a Dowry to her. Owner.

VI. And this Thriftiness is accompany'd with fuch a Fidelity to her Hufband, as that she will not give a Lodging to the least stragling or wandring Thought of Disloyalty in his Bed; lest by her parling with wicked Thoughts, the Devil should insensibly decoy her to the Deeds which God will Judge. She is a Dove, that will sooner die than leave her Mate; and her Husband is to her, The covering of her Eyes, at such a rate, that the fees a Defreableness in him, which she will not allow her felf to behold or suppose in any other; neither will she look upon Another, any more. than the Wife of Tygranes, who after the Wedding of Cyrus, whom every one did commend as the rarest Person in the Company; being by her Huband ask'd What she thought of him? Answered roundly, In truth I looked at no Body there. but you, my Husband. A Wanton had as good Eat Fire, as go to Enkindle any Falle

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False Fire, or Fools Fire in her Holy Breast; she accounts Adultery to be as the Law of Moles adjudged it, A Capital Crime; and if the Egyptians of old cut off the Nose of the Adulteres, or, if the Athenians tore her in pieces with wild Horses, rather had the undergo the Pain of fuch things than commit the Crime. She is a Gertude, or All true, in the Marriage Covenant. Yea, the will even Abstain from all appearance of Evil; and as 'tis abominable unto her to entertain the least groundless and causless Jealousie of her Husband, or to Torture and Expose her own Soul by the uneafie Frenzy of uncharitable furmizes concerning him; fo she will not give bim the least opportunity to think hardly of her. She will not therefore be too much from Home, upon concerns, that perhaps to him are Unaccountable: But if the Angels do Enquire, where the is, her Husband may reply as once Abraham did, My Wife is in the Tent. Although her Husband be not fuch an Egyptian as to deny her Shoes; yet her ulage of them is, as if like a Scythian, the had the Axle-tree of the Chariot which carried her home after her Wedding,

ding, burned at the Door; and she is willing to be painted as the Wives of th Ancients were, with a Snail under her Feet. She affects to be an Efther, that is, An Hidden One. But if a foolish and froward Husband will wrong her with unjust suspicions of her Hon fty, 1 she will thence make a Devout Reflexion upon her Disloyalty to God; but at the same time very patiently vindicates her Innocency to man? And the more patiently, because the Water of Jealousie procures greater Blesfings to those that have it Unrighteoully and Abusively Imposed upon them.

VI. But her Fidelity is no where more fignalized, than in her Sollicitude for the Eternal Salvation of her Husband. O how unwilling she is that the Precious and Immortal Soul of her poor Husband, should go from her Arms, to make his Bed among the Dragons of the Wilderness for ever! The Apostles Exclamation, What knowest thou O Wise, but thou mayest save thy Husband? Is her Apprecation, O that I may! Chrisostoms note upon it is, That the Wise is to remind her Husband of what was delivered in the Church.

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Church. Truly, though a Woman may not Speak in the Church, yet she may humbly Repeat unto her Husband at Home what the Minister Spoke in the Church, that may be Pertinent to his condition. Thus every Paul may have Women that labour with him in the Go pel. Vast Opportunities are those that a Woman has to bring over her Husband unto real and serious Godliness. And a Good Woman will Use those Opportunities. An Efther, a Witty Efther, what can't she do with the most haughty Husband in the World? Wat may not a Godly Domitia, or a Godly Monica do, for the Souls of their Unconverted. Husbands? If her Husband be a Carnal, Prayerless, Graceless man; the will not leave off her Ingenious Perfy asions, till it may be said of him, Behold he I rays! If her Husband be under the Power of any Temptation, the will do what she can to prevent his Defruttion, as that famous Woman did for the City of Abel. She would merit the Name of an Eunice, that is, A good. Conquerer, by Conquering of her Husband unto the liking of all that is Good, Inflead of faying to him, Curfe God? She purlues pursues him with Loving, Winning, Unwearied Sollicitations to Fear God, and Serve God, and Never be weary of well doing. Instead of being a Dalilah, that shall entangle him in the Cords of Death, she do's all she can to be a Priscilla, that shall more fully aquaint him with the Things Pertaning to the Kingdom

of God.

This is a Virtuous WIFE! And fuch an one the will be, although her Husband should be very disobliging to her; She confiders, 'Tis to the Lora' I confess the difficulties that some Unhappy Wives do meet withal, are such that if they be not very Virtuous Wives they cannot possibly conform to these Directions; but this I would fay, their being Virtuous is the most likely way to provide against their being Unhappy. But if the Case of any such Wife should be so remarkably hard, that her Husband proceeds to abuse her with a Cudgel [an Hard Case indeed! that a Brides Bush ever should have any Cudgels growing in it!] I know not what further Advice to give her: Only THIS; Let the Candidness of her Behaviour be her Charm against the Assaults of such a Devil :

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Devil; and if that would further help to lay such a Friend, I am content she should Read unto him, not only the Laws of God and Man against that Barbarity, or the Opinion of old Cato That for a man to beat his Wife, was as bad as Sacriledge; but also the Emphatical Words of the Blessed Ancients in the Church of God, Loudly Thundring against this Inhumanity; and particularly those of the Renowned Chrysostom, which are to this Purpole; (if you will allow me the Translating of them) "It is the highest Ignominy, not of the "Wife, but of the Man, for a Man to "beat his Wife. But if thou hast an " Husband that will do fo, bear it pati-"ently; and know thou shalt have Re-" wards hereaster for it, as well as "Praises here. As for You, Man, Let " me admonish you, that there is no " Fault so great, as may compel you to " to beat your Wives. Your Wives did "I fay? 'Tis a Dishononr for a Man to " bestow blows upon his Maid; and "much more upon his Wife---We " might learn this from the Law-givers " among the Gentiles, who take away a Wife from the Man that has beaten " her

" her, for indeed he is a Man unworthy " of a Wife. Such a Man, if he may be " call'd a Man, and not rather a Beast, "is to be counted a Murderer of his "Father or Mother. If a Man must "leave his Father and Mother for the "fake of his Wife, by the Ordinance of God; what a mad wretch is he that " shall abuse Her, for whom his very "Parents were to be forsaken? Indeed there is not a simple Frenzy in this " thing; an Intollerable Difgrace do's al-" fo accompany it. At the Sighs and "Cries of the Abused Wife, all the "Neighbourhood run to the Base Fel-"lows House, as for the rescue of a " Prey fallen into the Talons of a Wild-" Beaft that had broken in. And fuch " a Rascal were better be Buried alive, " than show his Head among his Neigh-" bours any more. See Hom. 1. 26. in

1 Ep. ad Corinth. But wishing all Good Women, a deliverance from fuch Monfters of Hufbands, we will suppose our Virtuous Wife now grown a Mother; and see how she

acquits her felf.

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## The Virtuous MOTHER.

THE Apostle Wills, That the 1 Younger Women Marry, and Bear Children; and as 'tis too foon for them to Bear Children till they Marry, fo 'tis ordinarily expected, that they will Bear Children when they Marry. If a Virtuom Wife be deny'd the bleffing of Children, her not Bearing is not a Trial that the cannot Bear. She humbly addresses the God of Heaven, like Hanah, for that Gracious and Powerful Word of his which makes Fruitful, as remembring, That Children are an Heritage of the Lord, and the Fruitful Womb is his Reward; But the will not impatiently long like Rachel; Give me Children or I die, left the die by her having of those Children. Much less, will she have so little Wit as to suspect her own Evernal Happines, because of her Natural Barrenness, like those mistaken little Women who having thus argued from that Scripture, She shall be saved in Child bearing; Very fine indeed! As if Child-bearing were no less a condition in the Covenant of Grace, than Repenting and Believing! But

But her Natural Barrenness is rather improved by her as an occasion of her Eternal Happiness, by the Spiritual Fulness whereto she is thereby excited and assisted; it causes her to be more Fruitful in all the good works of Piety and Charity; more Fruitful in her endeavours otherwise to Serve her Generation after the will of God; more Fruitful in all these things whereby, The Heavenly Father may be Glorisied: And she will consider with her self, What Service of God, and his People, and my own Soul have I now a Leisure for?

Nevertheless if our Virtuous Woman become a Parent, we shall see what a Virtuous Mother she will approve her

felf.

I. She is no sooner sensible that she has Conceived, but she presently and solemnly, and perhaps with Fasting as well as Prayer, applies her self to the God of Heaven, that he would with his own Holy Spirit Fill and Shape what is in her; and that what is to be Born of her, may be An Holy Thing. She accounts the Treasure now lodged in her to be of more account than all the Riches of a Thousand India's, inasmuch as 'tis a Never-

Never dying Soul, by which the Almighty God may for ever be Glorify'd. And as therefore the carefully avoids all that may prejudice the Formation of the Infant in her, so she loves it aforehand with a due Earliness and Earnestness that the Infant may be Sanctified in the Womb. She is not inordinately fet upon having an Infant of one Sex, more than another; but her great concern is that which a Big-bellied Woman once recorded in a Legacy left written as her Desire for her Unborn Infant, That she may be a Mother to one of Gods Children! Suppose it be a Daughter, which usually ( and perhaps needlefly ) is less long'd for ; yet if it may be a Bethia, that is, A Daughter of the Lord; or a Diana, that is, A Dingbeer of God, she has her Choice; and she is freely willing that God should have the Proporti ning of Sexes in the World.

II. That she may be Saved in Childbearing, She continues in Faith, and Charity, and Holiness, with Sobriety, all the Months of her Time; and puts her Husband also upon the exercise of those Virtues, that it may not only be [She] but [They] that so Continues. By

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Faith she relies upon the Lord Jesus Christ, who was Born of a Woman, for the Salvation both of her Soul and of her Babe, if God should not permit her to out-live the Dangerous Agonies of her Travails: By Fairb she depends upon the Power, and Wisdom, and Goodness of God, for her seasonable Deliverance. Like Sarah, Judging him Faithful who has promised. The Burden which is in her, the does by Faith Transfer into the Omnipotens hands of that God, whose invitation to her is, Cast thy Burden on the Lord; and the fearches the Bible. especially the Psalter, for words to plead with the Lord upon this great Affair: That word particularly is a support unto hee, Ifa. 41. 10. Fear thou not, for I am with thee; Be not dismay'd, for I amthy God; I will strengthen thee, yea, I will help thee, yea, I will uphold thee with the Right Hand of my Righteousness; and that word in Pfal. 34. 22. and that in Pfal. 37. 5. and that in Pfal. 42. 11. and that in I Cor. 10. 13. and that in 2 Cor. 12. 9. and that in Heb. 13.5. And her Faith or Faithfulness to her Confort, is at the same time such as do's Adotn the Doctrine of God her Savi-

our. By Charity she professes to the Lord Jelus Christ, Thou knowest that I love thee; and she can say as that Martyr, who unto the Persecutors that threatned they would berave her of the Compani-On of her Life, answered, Christ is my Husband, you can't strip me of him! By Charity the Loves the Brethren, and by fuitable kindnesses engages them that have an interest in Heaven, to Pray for Prosperity. The Sacred Fire of her Charity flames especially towards the Man of her Desires, whom the Loves with a pure Heart fervently; and this Charity helps her To endure all things. Her Holiness causes her to Dedicate all that she has as well as all that she is, unto the Service of God; her Holiness makes her spend her time in much Devotion, and use all manner of Exactness and Watchfulness over all her ways; her Holiness dispoles her to be ready for whatever Event the Sovereign God may order for her; and so Ready, that she can without amazement Lay by the Linnen wherein she would be Laid out, in case like Rachel she have such Hard Labour, that her Soul Depart. Her Sobriety renders her a true Sophronia, and causes her

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her with Modesty to govern all her Speeches and Paffions; with Temperance like Manoahs Wife, to forbear noxious excesses in Eating or Drinking; and with Chaffity to Mortifie all inclinations unto whatever shall be Loofe, Lewd, Lascivious- Being thus prepared for the Hour, when The Anguish of bringing forth her Child is upon her, the is then found composing her self with hope in God; and resolving Lord, at what Time I am afraid, I will put my Trust in thee! Indeed the bleffed Sabina, crying out when she Travelled in Prifon, and being asked, How she would endure the Torments and Burnings which her Enemies had prepared for her? Answered, I now bear the punishment of my Sin; I shall then suffer Martyrdom for my Saviour. But a pregnant Christian will moderate her Complaints in the Hour, when Pangs take hold on her, because They have been brought by Sin, and because, There is a Saviour who thus came into the World.

III. When she is well Delivered, she is a true Judith or a Praising One; Oh! how is that Thankful Question immediately working in her Breast, What shall

I render to the Lord for all his benefits? When she finds her self strong enough to Hear and Think, the make: The bundred and Sixteenth Pfalm to be Read unto her; and when she Contemplates what a Million of Mercies there are in the Birth of one Perfett Child, the would, if it were Proper, Name every one Meherabel, that is, How good is God! However the now Devotes her Child unto God, faying with Hannab, I have lent it unto the Lord as long as it Lives; even every Daughter shall be a Bathsheba. that is, A Daughter of an Oath, to God, that so she may be a Bathshua, that is, A Daughter of Salvation from the Lord. And the defires the Baptism of it, not as the Formality of putting a Name upon it, nor as an opportunity for Dreffing and Showing of it, but that thus Coming into the Bond of the Covenant, it may Pass under the Lords Tything Rod, as a Lamb set a part for him. And how Ardent are her Groans as if she were even Travelling in Birth again, that her Child may be washed in the Laver of the New Birth betimes!

IV. Her care for the Bodies of her Children, shows it self in her Nursing of

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them her felf, if God have made her Able for it, and it Easte for her. She is not a Dame that shall scorn to Nourish in the World, the Children whom the has already Nourish'd in her Womb: If like Sarab she be a Lady, yet she counts it not below her to be a Nurse. If God have granted her Bottles of Milk on her Breaft, the thinks that her Children have a Claim unto them. It shall not be her Niceness, but her Necessity and Calamity, if the do not Suckle her own Off-Spring; and the will not from Slath and Pride, be fo Unnatural as to give Cause for that Exclamation. The Sea Monsters draw out the Breast, they give suck to their Young ones; But the Daughter of my People is become Cruel, like the Offrich in the Wildernefs, who is hardened against ker Young ones, as though they were not hers. Now having Nurs'd her Young ones, 'tis her next care that they be well provided, as with fuch Conveniencies as belong to their present state, so with such Callings and Portions as may hereafter make them ferviceable in their Generation; and when they are grown Marriageable, her Discretion and her

her Tenderness is yet more Eminently

feen in her Matching of them.

V. But her Zeal for the Spirits of her Children, is that which do's most Eat her up; O how concerned she is, that they may be Brought up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord! When the first received her Children, she imagined the Immortal God committing them to her charge, as the Princess of Egypt unto the Mother of Moses, Here, Take this Child, Nurse it for me, and I'll give thee thy Wages. Wherefore the becomes a Martha, that is, A Teacher, to them all. She begins with them while they are upon her Knees, and instructs them how to fall down in Prayer upon their own. She will not put them upon Revenge, by asking them to give her a Blow that she may Best any thing that vexes them; but she fears they will foon Learn That, and every other Vice without a Teacher. The First Liquors that the puts into those Little Vessels, are Histories and Sentences fetch'd from the Oracles of God, and and Institutions How to Pray in Secret unto their Heavenly Father. She then proceeds to make 'em Expert in some orthodox

thodox Catechisms, and will have 'em Learn to Read and Write, as fast as ever they can take it; and so she passes to the other parts of an Ingenuous Education with them. She is like another Bathsheba, always instilling into their Children something that is Wife and Good; and the keeeps up that Authority over them that they Fear as well as Love her ; and they dare not Refuse what the shall Command. Unto her Instruction she also joyns an Inspection of them; so that she is very gravely Inquisitive into their Employments, their Companies, their Experiencies: Nor will the spare Corrections where there Miscarriages do call for the Rod; and the will not overlay thein with her Sinful Fondness, lest God make them Croffes to her, for her being afraid of Croffing them in their Exorbitancies. And besides the Example of all Virtue that she sets before them, she is frequently Praying with them, as well as for them, That they may be saved. She pursues the Lord with such Cries for her Children as the Canaanitess used, Lord, Heal my Child, that is annoy'd by a Devil! and fuch as Monica used for Aushtin, upon which a great Person said unto

unto her, 'Tis impossible that a Child of so many Tears should ever Perish! And the will carry them one after another alone into her Closet with her, where she do's wrestle with God for them all, professing I will not let thee go, except, thou Bless them. Her Children being thus well Brought up, she will do as the Lady Cornelia did unto the Ladies who expected she would show them her Jewels, as they had shown her Theirs; even Bring forth her well Educated Chil-dren as her Jewels.

VI. If the meets with any Difasters in her Children, by her Patience and her Piety the turns them into Benefits. 'Tis possible her Children may Sin, but this causes her presently to reflect upon the Errors of her own Heart and Life, and especially upon any defect in her conduct unto them; So she is put upon The Repentance which is not to be Repented of. 'Tis also possible her Children may Die, but she is not then like the overwhelmed Women of Bethlehem, Weeping for their Children, and not willing to be Comforted because they are not. Instead of faying like Jacob, All these things are against me , the rather says with Joseph, God

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God may mean it unto Good. She do's not Roar like a Beast, and Howl, I cannot bear it; but she rather says, I can take any thing well at the hands of God. She follows them to the Grave as a very moderate Mourner, with Hopes that God is carrying on the Everlasting defigns of His Grace in her Soul by these Dispensations; and with Hopes that their Souls are gone to be With Christ, which is by far the best of all. She look'd upon her Children as meer Loans from God, which he may call for when he please; and she quietly submits, if God fay, Give them up, you have have had them long enough! Of old fuch as could not Encounter an Affliction patiently, were condemned therefore, To wear Womens Cloaths; but the Cleaths of our Good Woman, will not be a Bar to her bearing of this Affliction patiently. She parts with her Children in such Terms as Jerom on that occasion directs his Friends unto; Lord, thou hast now taken from me, the Children which thou hadft first given to me; I do not complain that thou dost now Receive them; I give Thanks that ever thou didft at first bestow them. 'She has already pluck'd out a Right Right Eye, and cut off a Right Hand for God; and so she can readily part with another Limb at a call of his: Yea, though the Death were never so awfully circumstanced, yet she says, The will. of the Lord be done! And she will not let one Sorrow swallow up the sense of a Thousand, a Million of Mercies, but the approves the Temper of that Good. Woman, who having Two Children by. a violent stroak raken from her, handfomely took up the Third, and faid, Bleffed be God that has left me this! If they were Infant Children; whereof the is bereaved, she Assures her self, that. the Lord is their God, and so they can't be miserable. No, Let me go to them, (faith she) They shan't return to me. If they were Edult Children, the Comforts. her self that they might have The Root of the Matter in them, under whatever Clods of Airmess or Bashfulness it might have been Concealed; and that whatever suspicious marks might have been. upon them, they might feek and find mercy, Between the Stirrup and the Ground. So she takes that Counsel, Refrainshy Voice from Weeping, and thine Eyes

Eyes from Tears, for thy Work shall be

Rewarded.

This is the Virtuous MOTHER; And the is one that also counts her Servants to be after a fort her Children too: She Guides the House according to her Office prescribed by the Apostle; so that with a Motherly Deportment unto them, with an Obliging, but yet Referved Carriage towards them, and with a Charitable Regard unto the Everlasting Welfare of their Souls: You may fee her acquitting her felf evermore as a Virtuous Mistress likewise in the Family. But there is danger left the become a Widdow before the die; if the do, let us now take notice of her Frame and Mein, in the Sorrowful Condition that is now come upon her.

## The Virtuous WIDOW.

THE Vast Numbers of Poor Widows in every Neighbourhood, make it very suspicions that our Virtuous Mother may at some time or other tast the Sad, Sowre, Tear-ful Cup of Widdow-hood. If this be the Portion of her

Cup,

Cup, we must suppose that she gives her Husband a Decent Burial; that is, as on the one side, a Funeral that shall not be below his Figure, so on the other side, a Funeral that shall not be above her Estate; and while she dislikes the expensive Humours of Poland, where two or three Funerals coming one upon another, are so extravagantly Chargable as to Ruine a whole Family: She nevertheless will give as Honourable an Enterment as ever she can to the Forsaken Mansion of the Soul which was dearer to her than the World.

Conceiving our Virtuous Woman to have her Widows Vail upon her, we may behold her demeaning her felf as a most

Virtuous Person in it.

I. Her Grief on the Death of her Husband is Great, and yet Wise, and as Wisely Great as Greatly Wise. Her Mourning is more like a still Rain, than a loud Storm; and instead of Bellowing Passions which usually moulder aswy into a total and the coldest Forgetfulness, faster than the Corpse of the Husband in the Grave; she has a Silent but a Lasting sorrow; and yet that sorrow moderated by a Filial Submission to the hand

hand of that Glorious God, before whom the Opens not her Mouth any more than humbly to fay, Lord, thou didst it. She will not by intemperate Vexations and Afflictions of her felf, make her felf like the Frantick Women in the East-Indies, which burn themselves to Death in the Fire wherein they consume the Dead-Bodies of their Husbands; but yet the calls her felf Marah, saying, The

Lord has dealt bitterly with me!

II. It is now her main fludy and solace to have an Interest in that Promile, Ifa 54. 5. Thy Maker is thy Hufband. And therefore like her whom the Apostle calls A Widowindeed, she Trusteth in God, and continueth in Supplications and Prayers Night and Day. She considers her felf as now more than ever belonging to the Family of God; with a perswafion that he will certainly and Faithfully Provide for her. Hence also the time that the formerly spent in Conversation with her Husband, the now Ifpends in Supplication to, and Meditation on her God; and by an extraordinary Devotion, the feeks to find all that in the Alfufficient JESUS, which may repair the absence of the best Husband upon Earth

## Ornaments for the

Earth. She is an Elizabeth, or one to whom the Fulness of God in the Promise

of God is enough.

Moreover, if she be capable of st, the will now more abound in all the Exercises of Charity towards her needy Neighbours; whether the have the Name of Alice or no, yet according to the fignification of it, She'll be Noble: And the will be an Helena, or an Eleanor, which is to fay, as much as Pitiful: Her Visits, her Bounties, and her Succeours to the poor are now increased rather than abated, with her new Leifure for them; and if the be a Person of Quality, the becomes yet more excellent for this Quality - What is a Lady in true and old English, but a Loaf dian, that is, ABread server? Or one that will give Loafs of Bread unto the Indi-She is both an Anna a Widow which departs not from the Temple, but serves God with Fastings and Prayers Night and Day; and a Dorcas, A Widow full of Good Works and Alms-Deeds. Thus will she to better purpose than once another Woman did, explain the Riddle of Sampson by finding Honey in a Carcale: Promoting the Life of her own:

own Soul, by the Death of him whom the loved as her own Soul. Much less will the ever venture to do any thing unworthy the Character and Relation of that Person (if he were a Worthy Person) whose Relief she is now become.

III. She reckons that the must now be Father as well as Mother to the Orthans with whom she is left Entrusted ; and their Fathers beloved Image on them, do's farther Augment, year Double her Care concerning them. While her Husband was Alive the still acted as a Deputy Husband, for the maintaining of all good Orders in the House, when he was out of the way. And now her Husband is Deceas'd, fire thinks that upon the Setting of the Sun, the Moon is to Govern; and there shall not be one Prayer the less performed, or one Fault the more indulged among her poor Lambs, because he is gone. The Kindred of her Expired Husband are also still welcome and grateful to her, upon his Account. But the is now particularly more Sollicitous than ever to teach her Children how to obtain that Favour of God, When my Fas ther

ther is gone, the Lord shall take me up. Some Women have the Names of Men a little altered, as Jaquet (from Jacoba) Joanna, Joan, Jane, Jennet (all from John.) Thomasin, Philippa, Frances, Henrietta, Antonia, Julian, Dionysia, and the like. But all our Widows are thus put upon doing the Works of Men; may their God help

them!

IV. She is not Forward and Hafty now to take the Liberty which the Scripture does Give unto Younger Widows; that is, to Marry. While she has one Eye Weeping for her Departed Husband, the has not the other open to fee Who comes next? Nor will the think an Ephesian Matron a fit Copy for her. . She counts it no hard Law, which even the Ancient Pagans kept with great severity; That no Widow should Marry within Ten or Twelve Months after the Death of her Husband : And she wonders that any Christians ordinarily can Marry Sooner. If she had a Good Husband, his Memory has been so Embalmed with her, that the cannot prefently make room in her Affections for another. If the had a Bad Husband, the Cross

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Cross felt so heavy, that she will be Slow to be Sure that it been't renew'd upon her. But if after a convenient stay she do Marry, it shall be, Only in the Lord; unto a Man that shall be neither Hererical in his Principles, nor Exorbitant in his Practices; and unto one that may be proper for her. Wherefore also if she be very Old, she will not without special causes marry one that is very Young; suspecting that such a pretended Lover may Court Hers more than Her; and that if there be too much (as perhaps a fcore of years) inaquality of Age, it may otherwise Prove as Temptatious, as it Looks Indecent. Indeed Ferom tells us of an Old man at Rome who had Buried Twenty Wives, which he took one after the Death of t'other; and that he then took the Twenty first, who also had Buried Nineteen Husbands; but methings they were an Ugly Comple. And the Woman whereof Buxtorf relates in his Talmudic Lexicon, that the Buried Eleven Hufbands, and had then an Epitaph of Eleven Verses bestowed upon her self, deserved sure the last stroak of her Epitaph, which was to this purpole,

A Woman fit to have no Bed but a Cold Grave.

V. When the is March'd unto a Second Husband, whom she will never twit with any Reflecting and Uncomely Remembrances of her First; She is more than ordinarily follicitous to be A Good Mo ber-in-Law, if the must be one at all; and so do her part for the removing of those Imputations which Mothers-in-Law have generally laboured under. She knows that the way for her to have the Bleffing of Heaven upon Her Children, is for her to make her felf a Bleffing to His; and Unkindnesfes to the Motherle's little Birds which now call her their Dam, will certainly be repay'd by the Just Revenges of God, She is therefore so far from the partiality of that Mother-in-Law, who when her own Child hurt a Child of her Husbands by throwing of a Stone, Whipped the Child that felt the Stone, for Standing in the way of the Child that flung it 3 that the makes no observable difference between bis Children and bers; unless it be This, that the Corrects hers her felf, and refers his to him; and yet for her at any time to inform her Husband of any any ill Manners in bis Children, is a thing whereto she has an Aversion so extream, that she will never do it, unless upon extream Necessity. Indeed she Essays to be such a Wife unto him, that she may not merit the Name which the Second Wife of Lamech had; Namely, Zillah, or, but A Shadow of a Wife: Much less would she be as the First of them was called, an Anah, that is, An

Afflitter to him.

VI. At length Old Age comes upon her; and Prisca, or Priscilla, that is. An Old Homan, is her Tirle; bur by an Hoary Head found in the way of Righteoufness it is that the now Challenges the Honour of A Saint, even from those abusive Tongues, which use to traduce for A Witch, every Old Woman, whole Temper with her Visage is not eminently Good. She thoroughly studies every particle of the Apostolical Charge. That the Aged Women, be in behaviour as becometh Holiness; not make bates, not given to much wine, Teachers of good things; That they may Teach the Young Women: And the nearer the comes to her End, the more acquainted the is with Himthat is from the Beginning. She is not impatient

ent of being Esteemed Old; and styled Bilhah, that is, Fading; nor do's it offend her, as once an English Queen, to be told that, That Age bath sprinkled its Meal upon her Head. But she keeps longing for the Day, when the Lord Jesus will send his Angels to fetch her unto the Regions of Everlasting Light and Life, and keeps wishing Oh come Lord Jesus! till she arrive to be For ever with the Lord.

This is a Virtuous WIDOW. God grant that our Widows may not be Multipity a; but for them that are, God grant that they may be thus Virtuous! That is it which will render them all Jochebeds,

which is, Most Glorious Ones.

I now Praise thee, O my God for thy Assisting my Endeavours to describe the Praises of the Virtuous Woman; and rely uponthy Grace in thy Son, that these my poor Labours may be Accepted and Succeeded among the Daughters of thy People. AMEN. 6 JY 59

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